

PRESIDENT WILSON INAUGURATED

FULL TEXT OF PRESIDENT
WILSON'S INAUGURAL
ADDRESS

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson's inaugural address was as follows:

Fellow Citizens: The four years which have elapsed since last I stood in this place have been crowded with counsel and action of the most vital interest and consequence. Perhaps no equal period in our history has been so fruitful of important reforms in economic and industrial life or so full of significant changes in the spirit and purpose of our political action. We have sought very thoughtfully to set our house in order, correct the grosser errors and abuses of our industrial life, liberate and quicken the processes of our national genius and energy, and lift our politics to a broader view of the people's essential interests. It is a record of singular variety and singular distinction. But I shall not attempt to review it. It speaks for itself and will be of increasing influence as the years go by. This is not the time for retrospection. It is time rather to speak our thoughts and purposes concerning the present and the immediate future.

Hard to Preserve Calm

Although we have entered counsel and action with such unusual concentration and success upon the great problems of domestic legislation to which we addressed ourselves four years ago, other matters have more and more forced themselves upon our attention, matters lying outside our own life and over which we had no control, but which, despite our wish to keep free of them, have drawn us more and more irresistibly into their own current and influence.

It has been impossible to avoid them. They have affected the life of the whole world. They have shaken men everywhere with passion and an apprehension they never knew before. It has been hard to preserve calm counsel while the thought of our own people swayed this way and that under their influence. We are a composite and cosmopolitan people. We are of the blood of all the nations that have lived. The currents of our thoughts as well as the currents of our trade run quick at all seasons back and forth between us and them. The war inevitably set its mark from the first alliance upon our minds, our industries, our commerce, our politics and social action. To ignore it would be to ignore the most important of the questions.

Deeply Wronged on Seas

And yet all the while we have been conscious that we were not part of it. In that consciousness, despite many divisions, we have drawn closer together. We have been deeply wronged on the seas but we have no wish to wrong or injure. In return, we have retained throughout the consciousness of standing in some sort of debt, intent upon an interest that transcended the immediate issues of the war itself. As some of the injuries done us have become intolerable we have been still clear that we wished nothing for ourselves that we were not ready to demand for all mankind—fair dealing, justice, the freedom to live and be at ease against organized wrong.

Obliged to Arm Ourselves

It is in this spirit and with this thought that we have grown more and more aware, more and more certain that the part we wished to play was the part of those who mean to vindicate and fortify peace. We have been obliged to arm ourselves to make good our claim to a certain minimum of right and of freedom of action. We stand firm in armed neutrality since it seems that in no other way we can demonstrate what it is we insist upon and cannot forego. We may even be drawn on, by circumstances not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and if more immediate association with the great struggle itself. But nothing will alter our thought or our purpose. They are too clear to be obscured: They are too deeply rooted in the principles of our national life to be altered. We desire neither conquest nor advantage. We wish nothing that can be had only at the cost of another's power. We always profess unselfish purpose and we crave the opportunity to prove that our professions are sincere.

There are many things still to do at

home, to clarify our own politics and add new vitality to the industrial processes of our own life, and we shall do them as time and opportunity serve; but we realize that the greatest things that remain to be done must be done with the whole world for stage and in co-operation with the wide and universal forces of mankind, and we are making our spirits ready for those things. They will follow in the immediate wake of the war itself and will set civilization up again. We are provincials no longer.

Can Be No Turning Back

The tragic events of the thirty months of vital turmoil through which we have just passed, have made us citizens of the world. There can be no turning-back. Our own fortunes as a nation are involved, whether we would leave it so or not.

And yet we are not the less Americans on that account. We shall be the more Americans if we but remain true to the principles of a province or of a single continent. We have known and boasted all along that they were the principles of a liberated mankind. These, therefore, are the things we shall stand for, whether in war or in peace.

That all nations are equally interested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples, and equally responsible for their maintenance.

That the essential principle of peace is the actual equality of nations in all matters of right or privilege.

That peace cannot securely or justly rest upon an armed balance of power.

That governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed and that no other powers should be supported by the common thought, purpose or power of the family of nations.

That the seas should be equally free and safe for the use of all peoples under rules set up by common agreement and consent and that, so far as practicable, they should be accessible to all upon equal terms.

That national armaments should be limited to the necessities of national order and domestic safety.

That the community of interest and power upon which peace must henceforth depend imposes upon each nation the duty of seeing to it that all influences proceeding from its own citizens meant to encourage or assist revolution in other states should be sternly and effectually suppressed and prevented.

And need not argue these principles to you, my fellow countrymen, they are your own, part and parcel of your own thinking and your own motive in affairs. They spring up native amongst us. Upon this as a platform of purpose and action we can stand together. And it is imperative that we should stand together. We are being forged into a new unity amidst the fires that now blaze throughout the world. In their ardent heat, we shall, in God's providence, let us hope, be purged of faction and division, purified of the current humors of party and of private interest and shall stand forth in the days to come with a new dignity of national pride and spirit. Let each man see to it that the dedication is in his own heart, the high purpose of the nation in his own mind, ruler of his own will and desire.

Counts Upon Unity of America

I stand here and have taken the high and solemn oath to which you have been audience because the people of the United States have chosen me for this august delegation of power and have by their gracious judgment named me their leader in affairs. I know now what the task means. I realize to the full the responsibility which it involves. I pray God I may be given the wisdom and the prudence to do my duty in the true spirit of this great people. I am their servant and can succeed only as they sustain and guide me by their confidence and their counsel. The thing I shall count upon, the thing without which neither counsel nor action will avail, is the unity of America—an America united in feeling, in purpose and in its vision of duty, of opportunity and of service. We are to be aware of all men who turn to the tasks and the necessities of the nation to their own private profit or use them for the building up of private power; beware that no faction or disloyal intrigue break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of our people; beware that our government be kept pure and incorrupt in all its parts. United alike in the conception of our duty and in the high resolve to perform it in the face of all men, let us dedicate ourselves to the great task to which we must now set our hands. For myself I beg your tolerance, your countenance and your united aid. The shadows that now lie dark upon our path will soon be dispelled, and we shall walk with the light all about us if we be but true to ourselves—to ourselves as we have wished to be known in the councils of the world and in the thought of all those who love liberty and justice and the right exalted.

TOOK OATH OF OFFICE IN
PUBLIC AT 12.45

President Says America Must Stand for Peace, Stability of Free Peoples, National Equality in Matters of Right and Freedom of Seas—Declares There Can be no Turning Back—Sounds Warning Against Any Faction or Intrigue to Break Harmony or Embarrass Spirit of American People—Calls for United America

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson took the oath of office in public at 12.45 o'clock this afternoon and delivered his inaugural address before a great crowd which packed the plaza at the east front of the capitol.

Vice-President Marshall had been inaugurated in the senate chamber a few minutes before.

With a new consecration to the nation's service, the president, touching on the international crisis, declared there could now be no turning back from the tragic events of the last thirty months which have brought upon America a new responsibility as citizens of the world. The president declared anew that America must stand for peace, for stability of free peoples, national equality in matters of right; that the seas must be free to all, and that the family of nations should not support any governments not derived from the consent of the governed.

Sounding a solemn warning to the nation against any faction or intrigue to break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of the American people, the president called for an American united in feeling, in purpose and in its vision of duty, of opportunity and of service.

At the conclusion of his address, the president led the inaugural procession back to the White House, where it passed in review before him.

CITY ASTIR EARLY

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Inauguration day began under leaden clouds that threatened to spill rain or snow at any moment. A cold raw wind whipped the rain soaked decorations of the capital and swept the waterlogged grandstands which have stood under dreary downpours for nearly a week.

Hours before the time for the ceremonies at the capitol the city was astir, making the final preparations for the show. Pennsylvania avenue was covered with a thick coating of fine sand to dry the route of the procession. Troops assigned to the president's guard or to the procession were moving through the city to their places; platoons of Boy Scouts, assigned to assist in preserving order, were marching to their posts. Thousands of spectators who had no places on the reviewing stands were beginning to pack the avenue behind the lines of stout steel cables strung from the White House to the capitol to keep the avenue absolutely clear of everything.

President Up Early

President Wilson was up at 8 o'clock and took breakfast before 9 o'clock, with members of his family and his house guests. He had no engagement before the time of his departure for the capitol at 11 o'clock.

His inaugural address, which was sent to the public printer late last night was returned to the White House early this morning and finally gone over by the president.

The president had a touch of cold yesterday but was better this morning, and although worried over the international situation was said by his physician to be in good condition for the inaugural ceremonies.

The wind switched about and stirred up the rainy looking clouds and soon blue patches appeared in the sky. Then the sun broke through and flooded the soaking streets and stands with its warm rays for a few moments, only to disappear again. It began to look as if there might be no rain or snow just before 10 o'clock the 12th and 6th regiments of the New York National Guard began moving to their positions along Pennsylvania avenue, where they were detailed to line the street while the president was passing. Bronze and hardened by months of service on the Mexican border, the regiments presented a fine appearance.

An hour before the time for the president to pass from the White House to the capitol, the New York troops had taken their positions lined up with their backs to the crowd. It was the first time since the first in-

augural of Lincoln that troops had been used to guard the line of march. Promptly at 10.30 the grand marshal's staff swung over through the court of honor and halted. Immediately afterward the president's escort of cavalry from Fort Myer arrived and formed in column of platoons in the court of honor with flank riders in the center. This brought a hollow square at the northwest gate of the White House grounds.

While the escorts were assembling the committees of senators and representatives in charge of the inaugural arrangements arrived at the White House to escort the party to the capitol.

Guard President's Carriage

In the president's carriage, drawn by four horses, Senators Overman and Smith of Georgia rode with the president and Mrs. Wilson. In the carriage with the vice president and Mrs. Marshall rode Senator Warren of Wyoming and Representative Tucker of Missouri. As the presidential carriage swung out of the White House grounds the escorting cavalry came to salute and the procession moved off.

The president's carriage was entirely surrounded by troops, police and secret service men. First came the regular cavalrymen riding in the formation of a hollow square. Moving in the center of that was the president's carriage, surrounded by secret service men.

Riding on the outside of the hollow square and moving between the cavalrymen and the New York troops which lined the streets was a body of police. The guard of the president through the crowd were large numbers of police, detectives and secret service men.

Cheers for President

Just before 11 o'clock the president and the whole party moved off for the capitol.

The sun broke out while the presidential party was on the way to the capitol. The troops along the line came to attention as the president passed.

There were cheers from the crowds and some waving of handkerchiefs and hats.

The presidential party arrived at the capitol without incident; the escorts took place on the plaza while President Wilson went to his room and Vice President Marshall went to his. To await the hour of noon for the ceremonies in the senate chamber.

Galleries Filled

Meanwhile the galleries of the chamber had filled with distinguished guests. The diplomatic corps, resplendent in their gorgeous court uniforms, had assembled and after being announced took place on the floor of the chamber. The president's party, headed by its officers, entered after the diplomatic corps. The justices in their black silk gowns took chairs before the rostrum.

The retiring members of the house of representatives and representatives-elect of the 65th congress, who had been forming in long lines in the corridors, marched into the senate chamber to seats reserved for them on the west side. The senators and senators-elect took seats on the east. A chair was placed on the rostrum for Speaker Clark beside that of Senator Saulsbury, president pro-temp of the senate. This virtually completed the assembly and everything was ready for the senate of the 65th congress.

Before the vice president's rostrum the cabinet officers were seated. A large silver flag hung directly over the vice president's stand, the only decoration of the chamber. It was the first time at an inauguration that even this patriotic decoration had been employed in the dignified ceremony attending the vice president's induction to office.

After a few minutes in the president's room Mrs. Wilson, escorted by one of the president's aides, went to the seat reserved for her in the gallery. Just before noon President Wilson, escorted by the congressional committee on arrangements, entered the senate chamber through the main door and took a seat in the front row on the right hand side of the aisle and facing the rostrum. The committee then went to the vice president's room and escorted him to his place on the rostrum to take the oath, where Senator Saulsbury was waiting. Bible in hand, to make Mr. Marshall the first man to succeed himself as vice president of the United States since the present system of party conventions and elections was adopted.

All Cabinet Members Present

All the members of the president's cabinet came in and took seats with him and that dispelled any notion that there were to be cabinet changes announced. It is the custom for the president to bring into the chamber with him the men who are to be members of the cabinet in the coming term.

At 12.03 o'clock, after the senate had been called to order and the chaplain in an arranged order to the open air stand outside, where President Wilson took the oath in public and delivered his inaugural address.

Sun Plays Hide and Seek

The sun kept on playing hide and seek with the clouds as the ceremonies moved to the open air, sometimes flooding the scene with a brilliant light.

The long line of officials and dignitaries moved slowly through the main door of the capitol and on to the open air stand. While the crowd awaited their arrival, the party took places according to program, with the president seated at the left of the chief justice and to the right of the congressional arrangements. Members of congress, diplomats, governors of states with their staffs, members of the cabinet and officials of the army and navy were placed nearby.

All Sing "America"

A noticeable change in the usual inauguration arrangements was the proximity of the crowd to the president's stand. Formerly cadets from West Point and Annapolis have formed a guard lined across the plaza between the crowd and the stand. Today the place of the cadets were taken by a thin line of boy and girl scouts, and the crowd was permitted to come within twenty feet of the stand. Dispersed in front of the president, however, was a sordon of mounted police. The cadets stood some distance away. Someone in the crowd began singing "America." The strains were taken up in a mighty chorus and resounded over the assemblage.

President Given Cheer

The president, with bared head, smiled at the demonstration and cheers swept over the crowd as he faced them. The president wore no overcoat and Chief Justice White asked him if he did not fear he might take cold. President Wilson smilingly responded he did not.

Although the sun again came through the clouds the whistling wind caused the president to change his mind about the overcoat, and he took one carried to the stand by his naval aide, Dr. Cary T. Grayson.

The crowd cheered as the president put on the coat. There was somewhat of a wait at this stage of the proceedings so that all the official party might arrive and be seated before the oath was administered.

Other Inaugural News of Page 7

FIGHT FOR A CLOTURE
RULE TO PREVENT
FILIBUSTERS

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A democratic senate caucus has been called for 10.30 tomorrow morning at which one of the subjects discussed will be a fight for a cloture rule to prevent filibusters by a few senators such as killed the armed neutrality bill.

Responsive to the president's appeal to the senate to change its rules so

that a "little group of wilful men" might not continue to make the country "helpless and contemptible" before the world in the submarine crisis, the cloture movement was initiated today by the democratic leaders.

Thirty-three members already have agreed to co-operate with the anti-filibuster movement.

TYNGSBORO HELD
TOWN MEETING
TODAY

The residents of Tyngsboro say there was a reason for the delay in the storm reaching this part of the country and that was in order to be in time for the annual town meeting, which was held today. Despite the inclement weather, however, about 150 men journeyed to the town hall this morning and remained until all the business was transacted, this being late this afternoon.

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 o'clock by Town Clerk Charles E. Littlehale and Chester Butterfield was chosen moderator. The polls were then opened and it was announced that the voting would go on until 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. The candidates whose names appear on the ballot are as follows:

Selectmen, Louis B. Braddon and Otis L. Wright; treasurer, Wallace P. Butterfield; assessors, Louis P. Braddon and Otis L. Wright; overseers of the poor, Louis B. Braddon and Otis L. Wright; collector of taxes, Claude A.

Bel, William E. Barry and Thomas Goodchild; road commissioner, J. Grandville Queen and John H. Robert; constables, Claude A. Bell, Perry A. Smith, Edwin A. Gould and Herbert F. Shipley; school committee, Charles J. Allgrove, Donald H. Shea and Healan Simmonds; library trustees, William E. Barry, Ellen L. Farham and Raymond W. Sherburne; cemetery commissioner, Louis P. Braddon and Frank P. Webster; tree warden, Charles J. Allgrove and Maurice D. Clark; town clerk, Charles P. Littlehale. The license question is also on the ballot.

At the opening of the meeting a special committee was appointed to study up a number of articles contained in the warrant and report at the afternoon session on appropriations. The town voted to raise \$500 for the county road on the east side of the river, known as the Frost road, provided the county and state give like sum. The article calling for the abolition of the position of road commissioner was defeated. The sum of \$50 was voted to purchase a suitable apparatus to clear snow paths on the highway of the town. Article 15, which called for an appropriation of \$25 for the George Washington memorial building in Washington, D. C. was defeated. At noon a recess of an hour was taken and dinner was served by the members of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Unitarian church.

AUTOISTS MUST PAY
FOR HYDRANTSCITY SOLICITOR SAYS THOSE WHO
BREAK HYDRANTS MUST PAY
FOR THEM

Hereafter persons driving automobiles or trucks and who drive into hydrants, breaking them off or damaging them will be held liable for the damage incurred. This is substantially the statement made this morning by City Solicitor William D. Regan. Solicitor Regan said that heretofore nobody had been held liable in such instances and as the result the water department was forced to pay out a considerable sum of money each year for the installation of new hydrants in spots where the old ones had been damaged. Six or eight hydrants have been so broken since last fall and Solicitor Regan is taking the necessary steps to recover money for the city. He already has had one adjustment made in the sum of \$55.03 and he expects to make another one this week. Mr. Regan has sent a general letter to the individuals or concerns who are responsible for the breaking of hydrants, stating that unless proper settlement is made to the city, suits will follow.

Hydrants range in cost from \$22 to \$35, including the labor required in installing them.

IN BOSTON
The Sun is on sale every day at both
new stands of the Union Station in
Boston. Don't forget this when taking
your train for Lowell.

Reflection

On the subject of our advertisement of last week brought many people to realize the

SOUNDNESS AND
STRENGTH
OF THE
MERRIMACK RIVER

SAVINGS BANK

417 MIDDLESEX STREET
With the result that many new
accounts have been opened. If
you haven't an account already,
it's a good time to begin.

45 Years of Regular
Dividends

NOW PAYING 4 P. C.
Deposits Received in All Sums
from \$1.00 to \$1000

Chalfoux's
CORNER
The Rainbow's End
Spring is most upon us. The pot
of gold at the rainbow's end grows
nearer. It's the treasure vases of
Spring. Fashions—a cornucopia of
hats, shoes, dresses, and all the
old ideas have gone forever, re-
placed by sparkling gems of the al-
tering things that women wear.
There's the wrapper dress, the one
you know, that falls so loosely from
the shoulders. To some, there's
nothing so becoming. Then there's
the bodice dress, light, short-waisted,
adorned with long tails and large col-
lars. These styles are both large-
ly in vogue. Which looks dressier
on you? Tight or loose, if it's
stylish we have it.

DOWS MENTHOL CREAM
Has given satisfaction for fifty
years in the treatment of
**CATARHIAL TROUBLES AND
COLDS IN HEAD**
One trial will convince you.
25 Cents a Tube
Dows the Druggist and all
Druggists

**UMBRELLA
REPAIRING**
SARRE BROS.
520 Merrimack Street

**When Choosing
Your Bank**
CONSIDER CAREFULLY ITS
policy.
WEIGH CAREFULLY ITS
stability.
LOOK WELL TO THE MEN be-
hind your bank.
DO NOT OVERLOOK ITS long
history.

For 88 years this bank has
served well the public of Lowell
and surrounding towns. It was
incorporated before Lowell was
large enough to be a city.
Time is the real test of
strength and endurance. This
old established bank has over
2000 checking accounts, has no
savings department and does not
pay interest on savings deposits.
The bank directors are expe-
rienced business men, and every
consideration is given the bank's
customers for the needs of their
business.

**OLD LOWELL
NATIONAL BANK**
(The Oldest Bank in Lowell)

WANTED
A good driving horse, suitable
for work on delivery wagon. Ad-
dress B. 61 Sun Office.

THREE TRANSPORTS, ONE OF 35,000 TONS, SUNK

BERLIN, Mar. 1, by wireless to Sayville, Mar. 4.—An armed transport steamer of 34,491 tons, with about 500 colonial troops, artillery and horses on board, was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on Feb. 24, the admiralty announced today. Some of the troops on board were lost.

A troop-laden transport of about 5000 tons was sunk on Feb. 23 it was also announced.

A 9000-ton transport, under escort, is reported sent to the bottom on Feb. 17, south of Malta, while the sinking of 13 other vessels, of a total of more than 25,000 tons, is recorded.

The statement reads:

"German submarines have sunk the following vessels in the barred zone of the Mediterranean:

"Feb. 17, transport steamer, about 9000 tons, crowded with troops, escorted by vessels; transport steamer, about 5000 tons, with cargo, also escorted.

"Feb. 24, armed transport steamer of 34,491 tons, with about 500 colonial troops, artillery and horses, on board. Part of the troops were drowned.

"In addition to the transport steamer reported sunk, 13 vessels, totalling 25,166 tons, were destroyed in the Mediterranean recently. Among them were the Italian steamer Oceania, 4500 tons, with grain from America to Italy; British steamer Corsica, 3264 tons, with concealed armament and carrying 3000 tons of munitions; ore-laden and cotton-laden steamer Prudentia, 307 tons, with Indian corn from Argentina to Italy; Greek steamer Proconissos, 3027 tons, from Saloniki to Algiers."

The reported sinking of a vessel of 24,194 tons constitutes a record for the war, the largest vessel previously sunk being the Cunarder Lusitania of 30,296 tons.

The vessel that seems most nearly to answer the description of the "armed transport" of this size, said by Berlin to have been sent to the bottom, is the Statendam which was building in England for the Holland-America line when the war broke out and was taken over by the British government. Her tonnage is given in the latest maritime records as approximately 35,000. She is reported to have been used as a transport. Of the steamers specifically named in the German list the Oceania was on Feb. 21 reported sunk, the Corsica on Feb. 22, and the Proconissos on March 2.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK

LONDON, March 4.—A British destroyer was sunk with all hands in the North sea, on Thursday, the admiralty announced yesterday. It is believed she struck a mine, the announcement states.

MOTH SUPPRESSION

The tree wardens and moth superintendents of Lowell, Dracut, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Littleton, North Reading, Tewksbury, Tyngsboro, Wilmington and Westford met Saturday afternoon at the office of Supt. J. G. Gordon in this city.

A permanent organization was formed. With Harris M. Briggs of Tewksbury as president, and John G. Gordon of Lowell, secretary and treasurer.

Those present were Thomas F. Carrick, Dracut; John W. Bostwick, Chelmsford; Minnie A. Bean, Chelmsford; W. W. Skelton, Burlington; G. G. Wilkins, Carlisle; W. A. Carter, Bedford; A. E. Hopkins, Littleton; George E. Eaton, North Reading; Harris M. Briggs, Tewksbury; Charles J. Allgrove, Tyngsboro; Harry L. Smith, Westford; Oliver McGraw, Wilmington; John W. Enright, Medford; J. G. Gordon, Lowell.

LENTEN ORGAN RECITAL

Wilfred Kershaw, organist at the First Baptist church, gave the first of the Lenten organ recitals arranged by the music committee of the Middlesex Women's club, at the First Baptist church Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Kershaw's program was carefully selected and prepared and he presented it in an exceptionally fine manner. The audience was large, showing that these yearly series of organ recitals are continuing to make their appeal.

The program follows:

Marche Religieuse..... Guilman Sonata..... Mendelssohn

Allegro Vivace..... Andante

Allegro maestoso..... Mozart Andante Grazioso..... J. S. Bach

Andante..... Wagner Love Divine..... Beecher-Smith Answer..... Volstead

Offertoire de St. Cecilia (No. 4) Bistafa

The recital next Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, will be given in St. Anne's Episcopal church by William Heller, organist at the church.

INTERESTING SESSION

Continued Hearing on Report of Special Committee on Workmen's Compensation Insurance—

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 5.—Members of the judiciary committee of the legislature are looking forward to an interesting session next Wednesday, when they will hold a continued hearing on the report of the special committee on workmen's compensation insurance rates and accident prevention, in which it is recommended that all private companies be barred from writing compensation insurance, and that

every employer be required either to carry his own insurance or to place his risk in a company to be controlled by the state.

When the first hearing was held last week, telegrams were received from nearly one hundred employers, demanding that more time be given to study the report and to present their arguments against it. The fact that most of the protests came by telegraph, rather than by mail, excited the suspicions of certain members of the committee, and as a result the telegrams were studied with some care. It was found that fourteen of the messages were identical in phraseology and further study developed the fact that all of these fourteen employers were insured in the same insurance company. In another case, there were found six messages couched in exactly the same language, all from employers insured in another company.

These disclosures have led members of the judiciary committee to believe, as one member expresses it—"The insurance companies are doing the thinking for the employers, and next Wednesday the employers will come up here to do the talking for the companies."

If that is the plan, employers who attempt to "pull the chestnuts out of the fire" for the insurance companies next Wednesday are likely to find themselves in the midst of an extremely interesting session. For certain members of the committee have determined to expose the whole scheme. It is said to be the plan of these members to interrogate each employer appearing before them. He will be asked whether he has read the report of the special committee; whether he has discovered any error in its computations; wherein it is shown that approximately \$3,000,000 of the employers' money has been wasted in the last three years and a half, because of the present insurance in private companies. If he has discovered an error, he will be asked to point it out; and if he can show an error, he will be required to state that he prefers to continue under the present system, under which it costs him sixty-six cents to pay one dollar of compensation to his injured employees, when he might by the system recommended by the committee reduce that cost to fourteen cents. It is understood that every employer who telegraphed to the committee last week has received a letter from Chairman Cavanaugh, announcing the continued hearing for next Wednesday, and suggesting that any man who is so interested as to telegraph asking for a postponement should have enough interest to attend the postponed hearing. The purpose of this letter, it is supposed, is to find out whether those who sent the telegrams were really desirous of the views, or were merely acting under instructions from their insurers, in order to give the companies additional time to get their forces in shape to beat the bill.

At all events, next Wednesday's hearing promises to be largely attended and it promises to furnish considerable light on the forces which are at work, both for and against the legislation recommended.

HOYT.

WILSON TAKES OATH FOR SECOND TERM

SIMPLE CEREMONY AT CAPITOL. YESTERDAY—WIFE OF PRESIDENT GETS BIBLE USED

WASHINGTON, March 5.—As the armed neutrality bill died in the senate at noon yesterday, President Wilson chatted with Chief Justice White of the supreme court of the United States in the executive's office at the capitol preparatory to taking the oath for his second term of office as president. The president, accompanied by Mrs.

Wilson, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Joseph P. Tumulty and a half-dozen secret service men, arrived at the capitol for the ceremony at 11 o'clock. He signed bills and conferred with members of congress and cabinet officers until Chief Justice White arrived.

Simplicity Marks Ceremony

Simply marked the formal swearing in of the president. The oath of office was taken at 12:04 o'clock. It reads:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

This oath was first administered to George Washington by Chancellor Livingston at the city hall in New York 128 years ago.

Only the cabinet members and a few senators were present when Chief Justice White administered the oath and the president kissed the Bible at the 46th psalm which contains these sentences:

"God is our refuge and strength. The Lord of Hosts is with us. The God of Jacob is our refuge."

Forgotten Passage of Time

The president and chief justice were busily chatting when the hour of noon arrived. A secretary realizing that the president and the chief justice were late at the passing of the time, touched 3:15. White on the arm and said: "It is 12 o'clock. The time for the oath is at hand."

The president and the chief justice immediately rose and stood on either side of the clerk of the court, who held a Bible in his hand. Placing his hand on the Bible, his thumb resting on the verse, "The nations raged, the kingdoms were moved, he uttered his voice, the earth melted," Mr. Wilson took the oath in a stern voice. With right hand uplifted the justice said the oath and the president repeated it and then kissed the Bible.

Chief Justice White was the first to extend his congratulations. Wringing the president's hand, the chief justice looked fervently into his face for a moment and said, brokenly: "Mr. President, I am very, very happy." Then everybody in the room congratulated the president.

Mrs. Wilson Gets the Bible

Mrs. Wilson, clad in a long, black cloak, black gown and black toque, was present. Her face was wreathed in smiles as her husband received the hearty congratulations of those about him.

The Bible used in swearing in the president was presented to Mrs. Wilson. On the fly leaf was written the oath and the signature of the president.

Immediately after the ceremonies the president drew on his overcoat and picked up his silk hat and, accompanied by his party, left the capitol for the White House.

RECRUITING WILL BE BOOMED

LOWELL MEN APPOINTED ON COMMITTEE BY PUBLIC SAFETY BOARD

BOSTON, March 5.—A committee on recruiting, composed of about 400 representative citizens from all parts of the state, has been appointed by the committee on public safety, and it will get into action at once.

The committee has not yet been called together, but individual members who have discussed the situation are inclined to strongly urge enlistment in the National Guard by those who wish to progress in the study of military science. They say it is the best training school available, and that by taking advantage of this training, many may aspire to advance to any rank for which his qualifications fit him.

The National Guard is already recruited considerably in excess of its normal peace strength, but not quite up to its authorized numbers, which means its numbers upon its return from the Mexican border. Owing to expirations of enlistments and removals from the state, several hundred vacancies exist. There is no doubt these vacancies can be readily filled, and the belief is that the committee will further extend its efforts so as to be prepared for any war contingency.

George S. Smith of Newton is chairman of the committee and the Lowell member of the committee will try to prove that the great man who accompanied Rags Tanzer at the Plainfield hotel was really Charles H. Wax, posing as "Olive Osborne."

FUTURE COST OF CLOTHES

That clothes are really a necessity is not to be denied; a lack of the same would cause great commotion; yet isn't it strange that when the H. C. of L. is being agitated food is rather the specific item generally dwelt upon? The latest price of sugar, potatoes, onions, etc., always causes a stir and yet the public mind seems to be more or less apathetic over the conditions now existing in the clothing market. The problems which the clothing manufacturers are now facing are the self same problems which the clothing-wearing public will be facing as early as next fall—perhaps this coming summer—for manufacturers, because of their peculiar relationship with the public in supplying the latter are in advance in feeling influences and alarming conditions.

At present the manufacturers are trying to make the best of an unprecedented clothing situation. When one stops to realize that since the war the different things which go to make up a suit of clothes have increased from 20 per cent to 150 per cent he will realize that the retail cost of clothing is to be increased proportionally. And the tendency of the market daily is upward. Labor alone has increased over 20 per cent.

Just what in effect do these prices mean to those who will be obliged to buy for their own use?

A unanimity of opinion prevails that on suits and overcoats for the fall and winter of 1917-1918 the increased prices, based on the new standard of cost of raw materials, will range from \$2 to \$3 per garment, and that in scores of instances manufacturers who have started their lines at \$12.50 will commence with \$16.50, and so on through the entire industry. The retailer will receive the same quality garment for \$20 that he bought last year for \$20, according to those who have made a careful study of the new conditions.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

AMERICAN OFFICER KILLED IN ITALY

BODY OF MAJOR HEIBERG TRANSPORTED FROM HOSPITAL TO RAILROAD STATION

UDINE, Italy, March 5.—The body of Major Elvin R. Heiberg, the American military attaché who was killed by a fall from his horse on the Italian front, was transported yesterday from the hospital to the railroad station with full military honors. The coffin was placed on a gun carriage which was draped with an American flag and covered with wreaths, noticeable among which was one from King Victor inscribed "To a Distinguished American Officer." The train carrying the body will arrive in Rome today.

A later report on the incident says that Major Heiberg was riding a high tempered horse belonging to Count Ceriala. The horse ran away but was mastered by its rider and brought back. Major Heiberg seemed smitten by a sudden illness when he started to dismount and fell to the ground. The restive horse kicked him on the head and he died two hours later without recovering consciousness.

TO ADOPT "VILLAGE" OF 2400 CHILDREN

NEW YORK, March 5.—After listening to an address by Theodore Roosevelt, the citizens of Oyster Bay at a mass meeting last night decided to "adopt" a Belgian village of 2400 children. The plan will cost for a contribution of \$2400 a month.

SECOND TRIAL OF RAE TANZER OPENS

NEW YORK, March 4.—A host of witnesses gathered in the federal court today for the second trial of Rae Tanzer, charged with perjury in swearing that James W. Osborne, the New York lawyer, was her companion at a hotel in Plainfield, N. J. In the first trial the jury disagreed. The United States district attorney will try to prove that the man who accompanied Rags Tanzer at the Plainfield hotel was really Charles H. Wax, posing as "Olive Osborne."

Colony Theatre

Amusement Centre of Lowell

A TWO-DAY SHOW

"SAMSON"

A Lenten Photodrama in Six Wonderful Reels

Third Episode of "THE PURPLE MASK" (The Capture)

Harry Watson, Jr., in The Mishaps of Mopsy Suffer

"SHOWING SOME SPEED"

Universal Animated Weekly

News of the Day in Pictures

Performances at 2 and 7—All Seats 7c and 10c

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Today, Tues. and Wed. Only

(By Special Request)

NAZIMOVA

IN

"WAR BRIDES"

FANNIE WARD in

"THE WINNING OF SALLY TEMPLE"

PICTOGRAPHS—OTHER PLAYS

DANCING

AT THE

PAWTUCKET BOAT HOUSE

Thursday Eve. Markham's Orch.

Ladies, 15c Gents, 25c.

Ladies' Night

At Rollaway Tonight

Skates Free to All Ladies

Wednesday Night Surprise Party

Academy of Music

COMMENCING TODAY—Matinee 2, Evening 8

Jack Westerman's Merry Makers

WITH

An All Star Cast, Mostly Girls

SINGING, DANCING, PLENTY COMEDY—OPENING PLAY

"TRAVELLING MAN"

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

"DARING SISTERS"

The Greatest Aerial Act in the World

Prices, Mat., 10c, 15c, 25c. Eve., 15c, 25c, 35c.

All Seats Reserved. Telephone 1055.

OWL Theatre

Today and Tomorrow

Another Big Triangle Play With the Screen's Most Popular Star

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

IN

"THE GOOD BAD MAN"

It's Fairbank's best picture. And his wonderful smile keeps him from being a real outlaw throughout.

BUSHMAN and BAYNE

In the Ninth Chapter of the Famous Serial

"THE GREAT SECRET"

OTHER FEATURE PHOTOPLAYS

CROWN Theatre

TODAY AND TOMORROW—THE CHARMING SCREEN ACTRESS

GLADYS HULETTE

In the Pleasing Pathé Photoplay

"THE SHINE GIRL"

The prettiest story ever filmed. The photoplay which the New York papers called "The Peg O' My Heart" if the screen.

ALSO SHOWING ON THE SAME BILL

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

America's Best Dressed Woman in the Fourth Chapter of

"PATRIA"

OTHER FEATURES

ADMISSION 5c—10c

PLAYHOUSE OF FEATURES

ALL THIS WEEK—PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2.15 and 8.00

"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

Same complete film as was shown before in this city and still playing in Boston. See the Invasion of America with all the horrors which follow this terrible conquest. More timely than ever as this country is on the brink of war.

America Must Prepare Against War

See This Masterpiece and See Why

PRICES, 15c and 25c

NO SEATS RESERVED

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY AT THE

JEWEL THEATRE

Virginia Pearson

IN THE GREAT 5-ACT FOX PHOTO-DRAMA

"Dare Devil Kate"

The Soul-Stirring Story of a Bad Woman's Redemption Replete with Heart Thrills

MANY OTHERS

AMATEURS TUESDAY EVENING

USUAL PRICES

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK—TWICE DAILY—MAT. 2.15. EVE. 8.15

THE WHIRLY GIRLY MUSICAL TRAVESTY

MISS HAMLET

With PAULINE BARRI, the Moving Picture Star

10 PEOPLE

Special Scenery and Electrical Effects

PISTEL AND CUSHING

THE STRAINED MINSTRELS

Lucie Valmont and Jack Reynen

Present the Unique Singing Novelty, "THE ANGELS"

LIBONATI

THE RAGTIME XYLOPHONIST

TEIBOR'S SEALS

Marvelous Marine Mammals

CHUCK HAAS

Cowboy Comedian

NORTHLANE & WARD

"The Impromptu Duo"

HEARST-PATHE WEEKLY

First Run in Lowell

1000 MATINEE SEATS RESERVED 10c

THE HOUSE OF THE EXPECTED

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

March 5th—6th

Francis X. Bushman

AND

Beverly Bayne

In an episode of

"The Great Secret"

And Many Other Fine Pictures

on Same Program

ADMISSION

AS USUAL

THE BIG FROHMAN SUCCESS—YOU WILL LIKE IT BETTER THAN ANY PLAY YOU HAVE SEEN

A SITES-EMERSON COMPANY PRESENTS THE INCOMPARABLE EMERSON PLAYERS

In Augustus Thomas' Big Hit

ARIZONA

The Same Brilliant Production that Played New York for a Year and a Half—A Year in Chicago and Record Smashing Runs in Boston, Philadelphia and Other Big Cities.

POSITIVELY LIMITED TO ONE WEEK

PHONE 261

TONIGHT—ANN O'DAY NIGHT

Miss Ann O'Day Will Present an Order for a Beautiful Hat from the Rose Jordan Hartford Hat Shop to the Lady Occupying the Lucky Seat.

OPERA HOUSE

The Theatre of Big Things

DANCING

At the

PAWTUCKET BOATHOUSE

EVERY TUESDAY EVENING

"PARENTS' NIGHT" BY MATHEWS A SUCCESS

INTERESTING ADDRESS BY REV.
HENRY BURNS, O.M.I.—FINE PRO-
GRAM

The "Parents' Night," held by the Mathew Temperance Institute last evening, was largely attended and all thoroughly enjoyed the evening's program. The feature of the evening was an interesting and instructive talk by Rev. Henry Burns, O.M.I. of the Sacred Heart church. The affair opened with remarks by Pres. William H. Carey, after which Daniel P. Sullivan, chairman of the committee in charge was introduced as the presiding officer. Mr. Sullivan extended a cordial welcome to all and thanked the speakers and the audience for their services in making the affair a success. The following program was then carried out: Selection, Highland orchestra; song, Florence

Girard is Painter And a Decorator

A Well Known Lowell Business
Man Says Plant Juice Re-
stored His Health

One of the most interesting statements recently received by The Plant Juice Man, who has his headquarters at Dow's, The Druggists', in Merrimack Square, Lowell, is that of Mr. Victor Girard, of No. 48 West Third street, who is a contracting painter

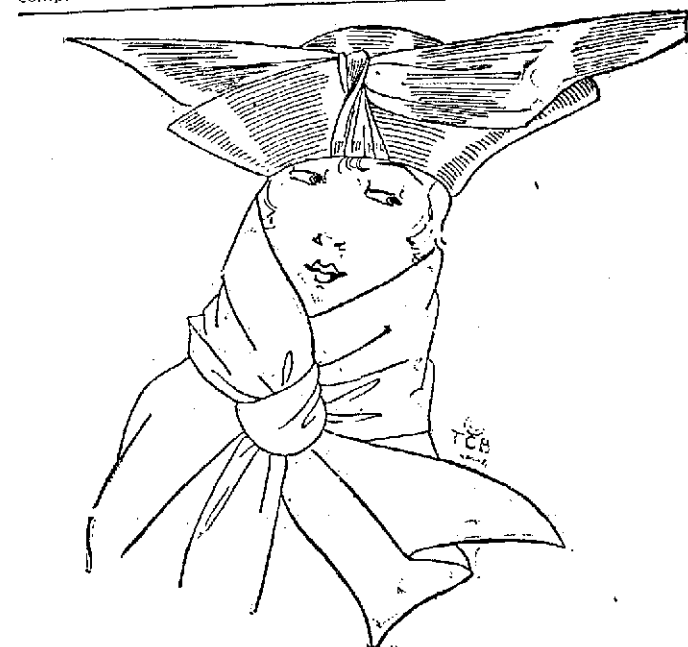


VICTOR GIRARD

and decorator, and whose work is of such a class that it has established for him a high reputation, not only in Lowell but throughout all the New England cities.

I have been troubled with my stomach more or less for the past eight years; my food soured in my stomach and caused gas to form which pressed against my heart and caused a fluttering sensation with great pain. I was so nervous I could never get any sleep at night and got in a very weak condition. I had a hard lump in the pit of my stomach like lead, and terrible pains between my shoulder-blades in fact, I was completely run down. I had read so much about Plant Juice in the home papers and heard of people I knew being restored to health, that I finally decided to give it a trial. I now am feeling stronger and better in every way. I sleep well and can eat anything I want without the slightest distress; I sleep well at night and feel rested and refreshed in the morning; I am gaining in weight and am certainly well satisfied with the results I obtained from Plant Juice. Such words as these and those of many others which have been printed, have wide influence, for they come from men of standing and integrity, who have given Plant Juice a fair trial and have been greatly benefited thereby.

There are numerous symptoms of this trouble that Plant Juice can relieve. In fact, any one of the following may denote affections of the stomach: Indigestion, dyspepsia, belching of wind, bad breath, sick, throbbing headaches, poor circulation, night sweats, that tired feeling, constiveness, a coated tongue or poor complexion.



WETHERN'S

OF BOSTON

HAS THIS MORNING

Opened a

NEW BRANCH STORE

Where they hope to merit the patronage
of the discriminating public of Lowell

Location:—

Cor. Merrimack and John Streets

LOWELL, MASS.

FOR RUN-DOWN PEOPLE

The condition of being "run-down" is one that doctors do not recognize as a disease; the physician of today who gets his training in a hospital where severe disorders only are encountered knows little about it. But those who are run-down in health know that it is not a fanciful addition.

The expression "run-down" comes from the feeble action of an unwound clock and the comparison is a good one. Applied to health it means a condition in which all the bodily functions are enfeebled. Appetite fails, the digestion is impaired, the nerves are impoverished, the complexion becomes pale, there is no animation but rather worry and mental depression. Fatigue is a constant symptom.

No particular organ being affected you must look for relief to the blood that circulates everywhere. Improvement in the blood is quickly felt throughout the entire system and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best and most convenient blood builders. As the blood becomes rich and red, the various organs regain their tone and the body recovers its vigor. If you have any or all of the above symptoms try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Fifty cents a box at your druggists.

and the best that Lowell theatre folks have seen in a good many seasons. Tonight, Miss Ann O'Day will present to the lady occupying the lucky seat, an order for a beautiful hat from the Rose Jordan establishment. Miss O'Day will make this a personal gift as she says: "I meet many people who tell me that they are unable to secure seats for the attractions at the Opera House because of the capacity crowds. I have told them to arrange and go early in the week and many have with the result that they are regular subscribers for Mondays now. The first performance is finished for the season on Saturday and I would like to see Monday evenings just as popular as Saturday nights."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Jack Westernman's Merry Makers, one of the best musical comedy companies on the road at the present time, is the attraction at the Academy of Music this week. This company has proved to be a success in every city in which it has played and it is no doubt but that it will make a big hit in this city. The chorus is 20 strong, all beautiful girls, special costumes, many changes and the scenery adds much to the production.

Among the stars who appear in the show are Elsie Wallace, Ralph Austin, Bert Lewis, Maude Russell and Tom Bullock. That quietest is enough to make any show a success and the crowded houses that have been greeting them go to show that their efforts are greatly appreciated.

During the first part of the week "Travelling Man" will be produced and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday "Tom, Dick and Harry" will be presented. Special scenery will be used in this week's bill, the chorus has been enlarged, six arrivals having been added and with the arrival of new costumes just for the presentation of the shows during the week there is every indication that the bill will be a grand success.

PLAYHOUSE
For the benefit of the thousands of persons who were unable to be accommodated when the "Battle Cry of Peace" was presented at one of the local theatres, some time ago, this stupendous feature, depicting the horrors of war in the most indecent manner, will be presented at the Playhouse all this week with performances daily at 2:15 and 8 p.m. Briefly, "The Battle Cry of Peace" treats of the possible invasion of America and the results of such a conquest on this country of ours. When this picture was first shown in this city, many there were who thought that the seriousness of such a possibility was a myth, but now at this present writing, when plans are before the legislators of our country, it is evident to all that the scenes pictured in this mammoth production are not impossible but, on the other hand, they seem to be quite imminent unless we are prepared to withstand the onslaughts of the hosts of our numerous, war-trained enemies. Seeing what might happen to this fair land of ours will also inculcate into many a stronger and more active form of patriotism which, due to the long years of peace and prosperity which this country has enjoyed, is prone to be dormant. Considering "The Battle Cry of Peace" in the light of the great good it teaches, there is really a duty on all who have not yet seen it to take this opportunity to witness this great production; and it is also advisable for those who have seen it at some past time to witness their tragic scenes once more and receive in this manner a lesson which will surely fall on this country if unprepared as were many of the violated nations of Europe when this present nation-wide conflict began. No other reservation. Performances daily at 2:15 and 8 p.m.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
Merrimack Square theatre patrons will receive with delight the announcement of the coming of Fannie Ward today, Tuesday and Wednesday to this theatre in her last photo-creation to be produced, "The Winning of Sally Temple," which is up to the Fannie Ward standard as to its qualities of entertainment as all agree after seeing it. In this play Miss Ward is seen in the sympathetic role of a young actress of London in the period of 1770. She is seen as Sally Temple, living with her sister amid the squalor and ignorance of Pump Lane, an obscure cranny in the heart of the London slum. She is a great stage favorite and when Lady Pamela Valentin, who marries three weeks before she is of age, hears that her guardian is about to return to London, she is the first to see Sally Temple is secured to impermanent her. Lord Ramsey, the guardian, is a free-living braggadochio, but he meets his match in Sally and promptly falls in love with her. Sally rejects him and returns to Pump Lane. Lord Ramsey following disguised as a blacksmith, Sally is also pursued by the Duke of Chaitor, who attempts to kidnap her. Pamela is saved from him and how Lord Ramsey eventually wins the heart of the young actress makes a story unusual in its theme and rapid in its action.

"War Birds" will also be shown on this same program, today, tomorrow and Wednesday. This engagement is limited. The popular prices, which prevail at this theatre, will cheerfully entertain the entire Merrimack Square Weekly Photoplays, a comedy and other plays will also be shown.

CROWN THEATRE
Heading the excellent bill which will

Fifth Floor Take Elevator

Chalfoux's

ESTABLISHED 1875

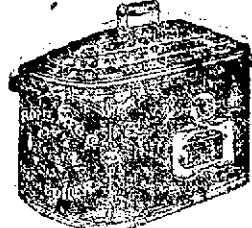
CORNER

Fifth Floor Take Elevator

Specials in Our Houseware Dept.

"ROME" ALL COPPER WASH BOILERS

Wooden handles, seamless covers.
Regular \$4.98 value.



PRICED \$3.69

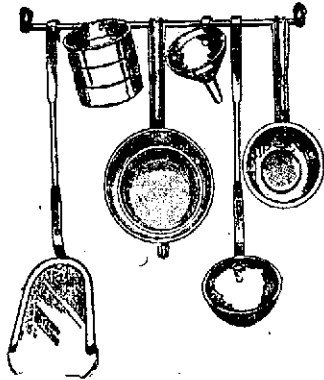
ENAMELED-LIPPED SAUCE PANS

Blue outside, white inside (2nds) subject to slight imperfections. 2 1/2, 3 and 4 qt. sizes. Regular 35c, 30c and 49c value. Priced

25c

SEVEN PIECE Aluminum Kitchen Set

Comprising soup strainer, handled tea strainer, soup ladle, cake turner, measuring cup, funnel and bar.



All highly polished. Reg. \$1.09 value. Priced.... 59c

112 Piece Dinner Set

Decorated in fine gold.



New shape called The Mayflower

Consisting of 12 each, four size plates, including bread and butter plates, used instead of individual butter dishes.

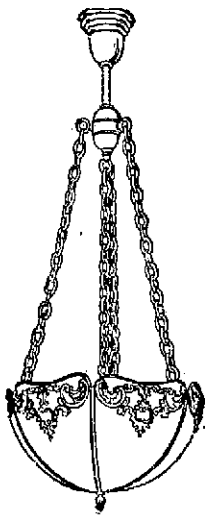
- 12 Soup Plates,
- 12 Tea Cups and Saucers,
- 1 round covered Dish,
- 1 covered Butter Dish,
- 1 Sauce Dish,
- 1 Pickle Dish,

- 1 covered Sugar Bowl,
- 12 Fruit Dishes,
- 2 Platters, different sizes,
- 1 oval covered Dish,
- 1 Baker,
- 1 Cream Pitcher,
- 1 open Bowl.

SPECIALLY PRICED \$12.98

SEMI-INDIRECT LIGHTING FIXTURE

16 INCH SIZE. COMPLETE
WITH INVERTED GAS BURNER. 5 PANEL ART GLASS
IN AMBER OR OPAL WITH
CHAIN BY-PASS. REGULAR
\$10.00 VALUE.



SPECIALLY PRICED

\$6.69

EARTHENWARE BOWLS-IN-SETS

Brown band (new) on yellow ground. Set of five, one each, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 inch. Regular \$1.10 value



PRICED 79c

CUT GLASS

Sugar bowl and cream pitcher. Floral design cutting, sugar bowl has cover, specially priced at

79c

Street Floor

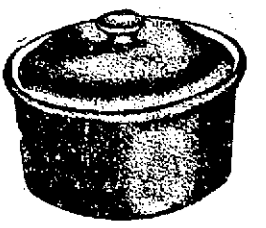
BROWN EARTHENWARE

White lined, 8 1/2 and 9 1/2 inch pie plate. Regular 15c and 19c values.

PRICED 10c EACH

Casserole Baking Dishes

Brown earthenware. White porcelain lining, covered.



39c value, 7 inch size. Priced 25c

49c value, 8 inch size. Priced 35c

UNDERPRICED BASEMENT SECTION

Children's Drawers, made of good cotton, lace and Hamburg trimmed. Regular 25c value. Priced.....15c, 2 for 25c

Children's Dresses and Rompers. Specially priced 19c

Children's Middy Dresses, sizes 2 to 6 years. Regular \$1 value. Priced.....49c

Children's Gingham Dresses, made with bloomers, size 6 years. \$1.00 values. Priced 69c

Girls' Khaki Bloomers, sizes 6 to 14 years. Value 50c. Priced 25c

Children's All Wool Knit Toggles. 50c value. Priced 25c

Children's All Wool Sweaters. Values \$3.00 and \$4.00. Priced.....\$1.98 and \$2.98

Women's Dressing Sacques. 50c values. Priced 29c

Women's Gingham Working Waists. 60c value. Priced 49c

Women's Dress Aprons, made with an elastic band. Priced 39c

Women's Dress Aprons, made with as elastic belt and best quality gingham. 75c value. Priced 59c, 2 for \$1.00

Cape Combination Drawer and Corset Cover, lace trimmed. \$1.00 value. Priced 59c, 2 for \$1.00

White and Colored Waists. \$1.00 value. Priced.....59c, 2 for \$1.00

Women's Long Kimonos, made with elastic band. 75c value. Priced.....49c

Women's Extra Large Dresses, sizes 46 to 52. \$1.50 values. Priced.....98c

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!! \$65,000 Painting of "OLD DARBY"
On Exhibition on our Fourth Floor for a limited time. A painting well worth your inspection

presented at the new Crown theatre today and tomorrow is the pleasing, Daphne play, "The Shine Girl," the film which has been conceived by the present in the fourth chapter of the great preparedness serial, "Patria."

Allcock

PLASTERS

The World's Greatest External Remedy.

Rheumatism,
Lame Back,
Any Local Pain.

Insert on Having ALLCOCK'S

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES
Put on. 25c up. Prompt service and good work.
GEO. H. BACHELDER
Postoffice Square

Mrs. Vernon Castle, America's best known and best dressed woman, will also be seen at the Crown today and tomorrow in the fourth chapter of the great preparedness serial, "Patria."

Other high class offerings will also be shown.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Today and tomorrow the third episode of "The Purple Mask," a thrilling serial entitled "The Capture," will be shown, with Grace Guard and Francis Ford in the leading roles. A wonderful Lenox photodrama will also be shown, entitled "Samson," in six parts. J. Warren and Kathleen Kerrigan are the leading characters. It is the story of a strong man, a strong love and an abundance in vivid, appealing passions. It is instructive as well as intensely interesting. This Universal special feature will be shown for these two days only. "Showing Some Speed" is another comedy reel in the series of "The Mishaps of Musty Suffer." Most of the news of the day in pictures will be seen in the Universal Animated Weekly. Good music adds charm to the pictures at this theatre.

JEWEL THEATRE
The story of a woman's rise from proprietor of a small saloon out west to wife of an eastern chairman is told in William Fox's new picture which features Virginia Pearson, "Barbed Wire Kate."

The workmen at Devil's Gap are dissatisfied with the treatment they receive from their eastern headquarters, so they cause trouble which results in a tremendous historical production ever attempted in motion pictures. It was filmed before the famous plainsman's death. It will be shown today and tomorrow.

An episode of "The Great Secret" with Beverly Bayne and Francis Bushman, the Metro serial play, will also be shown, besides a railroad story and the regular releases.

When the whole plan is about to expose to the owner of the mine just how easily she can control his eastern employers, she discovers that Irene is her own sister, from whom she had been separated years before. So she turns the tables on the miners. This time, for she has fallen in love with Cliff Stone. But Irene's unwarranted interference in their romance turns her against the intruders, and she declares to help the miners, and not the managers.

Other good pictures will be shown.

ROYAL THEATRE
Col. William P. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is dead. Civilization's progress has tamed the wild and costly west, where he fought and killed the redskins, faced the stampeding buffalo herds and endured the perils of pioneer life, which made him the most picturesque figure in the world.

Especially is presenting a feature picture, which is the story of the utilization of Col. Cody's thrilling life on record. Its title is "Adventures of Buffalo Bill."

It is perhaps the most stupendous historical production ever attempted in motion pictures. It was filmed before the famous plainsman's death. It will be shown today and tomorrow.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG
It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bit of young look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action, yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color, 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

STORM TIES UP STREET CAR TRAFFIC

ALL LINES OPEN BUT SCHEDULE TIME IS OUT OF THE QUESTION

Lowell is being visited today by one of the biggest snow storms of the season and as a result street car traffic in the city and suburbs is greatly handicapped.

According to weather prognosticators this storm was scheduled for last week, but it seems that it was delayed en route. As that is the case, it has arrived in the city and suburbs in more serious than fluffy. The snow fall increased during the night and yesterday morning the ground was well covered. The skies cleared at noon and the snow ceased to fall, but about 9 o'clock in the evening the real storm began and there was no let-up during the night.

In order to keep its tracks in good condition the Bay State Street Railway Co. sent out nine snow plows last evening and the powerful machines were kept in operation all night. Considerable difficulty was experienced in keeping the large plows in operation owing to the frost on the tracks and trolley wires, and sand cars were rushed to the assistance of the plows. The railway company was also handicapped by the fact that one of its large motors at the power house is out of commission, and it was necessary to connect a system with that of the Lowell Electric Light Corp. in order to get the necessary "juice" to keep the plows and sand cars in operation.

The street railway, as a matter of fact, is getting most of its power from the Lowell Electric Light Corp. and this is the very kind of a storm the street railway people dreaded when the big motor went out of commission. Friday, at the power house in Middlesex street. The trouble was due to the melting of segments on the commutator.

During all the forenoon today efforts were made to keep the cars on schedule time, but that was impossible for the hull that accompanied the snow froze on the wires and tracks and made traveling very difficult. As a last resort double lines were broken up and extra cars were pressed into service. Among the double lines that were broken up were the Lawrence street and Fletcher street, Broadway and Andover street, Broadway and Hovey square, High street and Highlands, Draught Centre and Boston, and others.

Cars are running on all lines, but with off the regular time. The suburban cars also report at Merrimack square once in a while and until the storm has ceased it will be impossible to resume normal time. Sleights have again made their appearance, while some automobiles are still kept in operation.

Snow Plow Leaves Roll
An accident, which occurred on the Tyngsboro line this forenoon has brought traffic to a standstill on that particular line. One of the large plows of the Bay State Street railway left the rails at a spot opposite the Vesper Country club. No one was injured.

Steam Trains on Time
According to reports from the local agent of the Boston & Maine, the storm is not affecting the steam railroad. Trains are running through on schedule time despite the fact that not a single plow has been in operation.

BUILDING PERMITS
Among the building permits which have been issued recently at the office of the commissioner of public property and licenses are two to Amanda Topham for a three-family dwelling at 805 Merrimack street, estimated cost, \$4500, and a six-family dwelling at 797-803 Merrimack street, at an estimated cost of \$8000.

Other permits issued are: To Josephine Chilcote for a three-family dwelling at 106 Mt. Washington street, at a cost of \$5000, and another three-family dwelling at 110 Mt. Washington street, at an estimated cost of \$5000; Mrs. H. C. Rogers, residence at 45 Andover street, at a cost of \$4000; John Cleonice, six-room house, Avon street, at an estimated cost of \$2000; Annie J. Devine, dwelling, 18 Plaview street, at an estimated cost of \$1700.

Alteration permits have been granted as follows: Samuel Lowell Co., on Kitteridge street, at a cost of \$1000; Edgar Laplante, dwelling, at 213 Cumberland road, \$600; John Baccetti, dwelling, 18-20 Second street, \$1000.

IN BOSTON
The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

IN POLICE COURT

Judge Earlright Has Many Cases to Dispose of—One Year Sentence for Assault and Battery

Christos Kapellianias and Alene Anastasian were arraigned in police court today on a charge of illegal collaboration. Both defendants admitted their guilt and during the course of the testimony offered it was brought out that they had been trying to get married, having made application in two different places but owing to the age of the girl, she being 17 years old, they were refused. The case was continued for one week.

Edward Collins entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him with being a vagrant. Agent Fred L. Bates of the board of health testified that he had known the man for twenty years and that he kept going from one institution to another. Supt. Martin Conley of the Chelmsford street hospital corroborated the testimony of Agent Bates. Collins was given a suspended sentence to the state farm.

Assault and Battery
Manuel V. Viaria was sentenced to 15 months in the house of correction, but three counts of assault and battery, but just prior to the closing of the session the sentence was reduced to one year. Viaria was charged with assault and battery on Mary A. Duchesne and Monica Korsak on Dec. 26th and on Mary A. Duchesne on Feb. 1st.

Paul Kozicki and Mary Olak were charged with a statutory offense and after entering a plea of guilty, the former was sentenced to six months in the house of correction, and the woman received a sentence of six months in jail.

F. Daughy, charged with being drunk, was given a suspended sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory. Michael Hendley was handed out a suspended sentence to the state farm, and Frederick C. Greely and John L. Preston also received a suspended sentence to the state farm.

Leo J. Maguire, charged with neglecting to provide for his wife and a second complaint for failure to take care of his children, entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

The case of Owen McKenna charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Annie McSherry, was continued until the 15th of the month.

FOR CLERICAL WORK
Lowell Young Men and Women Pass Clerical Civil Service Examination
The result of the recent clerical civil service examination held in this city has been announced and the young women and young men who have passed the examination successfully are as follows, the names being listed according to rank:

Women: Grace V. Reed, Stella G. Maloney, Mary V. Maloney, Edna A. McAleer, Margaret M. Blackburn, Catherine M. McCarthy, Helen C. Smith, Mary F. Smith, Helen L. Clark, Mary A. Carlan, Leda C. Lunantagne, Catherine A. Lamb, Edith C. Donohoe, Esther J. Richards, Emma V. Brown, Mary F. Maguire and Alice H. Macle.

Men: George F. Haggerly, William R. MacLeod, Joseph M. Donoghue, Francis C. Higgins, Frank L. Donoghue, William C. Sileo, Harold J. Ghue, Walter C. Johnson, Henry J. McCarthy, Stephen P. Johnson, Henry J. McCarthy, Bernard D. Walsh, Raymond J. Kenney, Thomas B. Higgins, William J. Spillane, Thomas F. Pyno, Joseph A. Scanlon and James H. B. Walsh.

AT THE ROLLAWAY
Tonight is ladies' night at the Rollaway rink on Grand street and all ladies are invited to skate all evening without cost. The plan to set aside every Monday evening for ladies is proving very popular and the rink is packed with skaters. On Wednesday night of this week a surprise party will be held at the rink to which a general public is invited. Admission free. Ten prizes.

FUNERALS
MITCHELL—The funeral of Henry F. Mitchell, who was accidentally killed while employed as a bricklayer for the Boston & Maine at the corner of Friday, took place this morning from the home, 225 Cross street and was largely attended. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Patrick's church at 9:45 o'clock by Rev. Joseph A. Curtin. The bearers were John Tighe, Edward Leary, William Connors, Albert Carney, James Early and Frank Mahoney. Among the floral offerings were tributes from the family, friends and neighbors, Elizabeth and Robert Martin, Mrs. Lizzy McCormack, Misses Blanche, Dora and Victoria Ferron, Brotherhood Fraternity, 821 Bunker Hill lodge, 404 Spindle City lodge, 223 Mt. Washington street, 223 Mt. Washington street, a train and engine crew, 625 Boston to Concord, and others. A delegation from Spindle City lodge, 223, composed of the following attended the funeral: Timothy Lynch, William Burke and James McCarthy. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the requiem prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Curtin. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker C. H. Molloy's Sons.

LAWSON—The funeral services of Annie Lawson were held at the Edison cemetery chapel, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. James Baccetti, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. Among the many

floral offerings were: Pillow from the sisters, and sprays from Annie and Missy Lytle and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fields. The bearers were Messrs. James Irving, Oliver Fields, Henry Hopkins and Albert Adams. Burial was in the family lot in the Edison cemetery, where the requiem prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Baccetti. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker John A. Wimbuck.

HARD—The funeral services of C. Fred Hard were held at the Tabernacle Memorial chapel, 225 Cross street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Ransom A. Greene, pastor of the Chelmsford Universalist church. The bearers were Robert C. Hard, Thompson, Walter L. Muzzey, Raymond G. Coburn and Fred Howard. Burial was in the family lot in the Edison cemetery, where the requiem prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Greene. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

FLYNN—The funeral of Edward Flynn took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of his parents, Michael and Margaret (Buckley) Flynn, 41 Floyd street. There were several floral offerings, among them, a large pillar of incense, "Our Lady," from the parents, and sprays from grandmothers, Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn, Mr. and Mrs. John Cushman, Miss Anna Harmon, John Buckley, and John L. Harmon. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the requiem prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Flynn. Undertakers were J. J. Higgins Bros.

FRATIS—The funeral of Mrs. Maria Pratus took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from her home, 169 Charles street, and proceeded to St. Anthony's church where at 4 o'clock the funeral services were held. The funeral services were officiated by Rev. John Perry. Among the floral offerings were: Sprays from Sister Carrie and Emily Perry, the sisters of the deceased; a large pillar of incense, "Our Lady," from the parents, and sprays from grandmothers, Mr. and Mrs. John Pratus, and Mrs. John Cushman. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the requiem prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Perry. Undertakers were J. J. Higgins Bros.

COOTE—Funeral services for Rev. James Coote, D.D., were held in the Methodist church at Middletown, Conn., and were largely attended. From many towns and cities in Connecticut came mourners to pay their last tribute of respect and esteem, and there were also present relatives from all over the state. Rev. Mr. Coote and Mrs. George S. Drew. Burial was in Flushing, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Coote, although never stationed in Lowell, paid many visits to the city and made many friends hereabouts who learned with grief of his passing.

COUGLE—The funeral services of George H. Cougle took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his home, 225 Cross street, and proceeded to St. Andrew's church where at 4 o'clock the funeral services were held. The funeral services were officiated by Rev. John Perry. Among the floral offerings were: Sprays from Sister Carrie and Emily Perry, the sisters of the deceased; a large pillar of incense, "Our Lady," from the parents, and sprays from grandmothers, Mr. and Mrs. John Pratus, and Mrs. John Cushman. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the requiem prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Perry. Undertakers were J. J. Higgins Bros.

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Mrs. Thomas A. Sheahan, the Misses Mary McGee, Anna McKenna, Alice Gallagher, Anna T. Joyce, Rose C. Joyce, Mrs. Catherine Tyrrell and family, Mrs. Louis Charbon and Agnes M. Charbon, the Misses Mary and Louise Spillane, and Mrs. Frank Sullivan of Ayer, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. William Hornby, Mrs. O. F. Cheney of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Angelo and Paul, Mr. and Mrs. George McDaniel, Mr. P. E. Williamson and family, Mrs. Miller and Miss Harrison, Miss Anna Leary, Margaret Carroll, Miss Anna Keleher of Boston, Helen O'Brien, Katherine Rafferty, Mr. and Mrs. John Connors and family, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Cudworth, Jr., W. H. Donovan, Jr., Michael Barry, Mr. and Mrs. James C. McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. George Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Anderson, Patrick Kane, Alice Frances Parker, Mary Martin, Laura Dayon, Mary Burns, Margaret and Thomas Brennan, Alice Donahue, James Smith, Mrs. C. Quinn, Mrs. Arthur McQuade, Mrs. James Markham, Mrs. Patrick Frawley, Mrs. Charles Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. James Durkin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Durkin, Mr. and Mrs. John Shedy, Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford, the office employees of the Federal Shoe Co. The ushers at the house and church were: William Donovan, Russell McCormick, Carl Hosmer. The bearers were Henry O'Brien, James Smith, Thomas Hannan, Frank Sullivan, John Brennan and John Connors. The funeral services were held at St. Patrick's cemetery, where the requiem prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Sullivan. Undertakers were J. J. Higgins Bros.

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Paul Ancon in Canada; a daughter, Miss Blanche and three sisters, Mrs. Joseph Roux, Mrs. Joseph Gauthier and Mrs. Joseph Taylor.

MULCAHY—William Mulcahy, a well known young man of this city, for many years connected with the theatrical business, died yesterday morning at his home, 15 Pleasant street, aged 46 years. Besides a wife, Miss P. H. Keane, he leaves three children, Bernice, Blanche and Denis, and three sisters, Mrs. Bella Gallagher, Mrs. Paul Doolis and Mrs. Nellie Burgeard.

BURNS—Miss Mary J. Burns, a well known and esteemed young lady of St. Patrick's parish, died Saturday evening at her home, 93 Cushing street. Besides her father, Michael Burns, she leaves two sisters, Julia B. and Ella C. Burns, and one brother, John J. Burns.

LAPLANTE—George Laplante, aged 59 years, 6 months, died Saturday evening at his home, 37 Beaver street, after a lingering illness. He leaves besides his wife, Mrs. Laplante, three daughters, Mrs. Margaret Laplante, Mrs. Mary Laplante, and Mrs. Courtenay Laplante, and four sons, one son, Ferdinand and four daughters, one son, and one daughter.

CARON—Mrs. Marie (Dube) Caron, wife of Louis Caron, aged 46 years, died yesterday at her home, 133 Perry street, after a lingering illness. She leaves besides her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hilaire Dube in residence, four brothers, Pierre, Napoleon, Jean Baptiste and Luc Dube of Canada; one sister, Mrs. Eugene Poulain of this city; one daughter, Miss Yvonne Caron, and one son, Louis, Louis, Leo, Raymond and Maurice Caron, all of Lowell. Deceased was a member of St. Anne's sodality of St. Joseph's parish.

OSGOOD—Mrs. Rebecca Parker Osgood, widow of Samuel Osgood of Lowell, died yesterday at her home, 133 Perry street, after a lingering illness. She leaves besides her husband, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hilaire Dube in residence, four brothers, Pierre, Napoleon, Jean Baptiste and Luc Dube of Canada; one sister, Mrs. Eugene Poulain of this city; one daughter, Miss Yvonne Caron, and one son, Louis, Louis, Leo, Raymond and Maurice Caron, all of Lowell. Deceased was a member of St. Anne's sodality of St. Joseph's parish.

HARKINS—Terrence J. Harkins, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday morning at his home, 11 Walnut street. He was a member of St. Peter's Holy Name society. He leaves one niece and three nephews.

BRIGHAM—Died March 4th, in this city, George A. Brigham, aged 37 years, 1 month and 21 days, at his home, 235 Westford street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Ellen E. Brigham, one son, Edgar E. Brigham, and one daughter, Mrs. Herbert C. Chase.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

THE PERFIDIOUS TWELVE

Balked by the willful and unpatriotic contumacy of twelve senators this nation today stands before the world helpless and contemptible in the face of one of the gravest national perils in our entire history.

Twelve senators, led by La Follette of Wisconsin and Senator Stone of Missouri, by maintaining a filibuster, prevented a vote upon the bill passed by the house and intended to place our commerce on the seas in a state of armed neutrality. Thus the request of President Wilson for this authority, which does not contemplate war, has been denied. Had these twelve senators been taking their orders from the kaiser or from his designing minister, Dr. Zimmermann, they could not have served the German purpose more effectively.

A few days ago the whole nation stood aghast when it was made known that Germany was endeavoring to have Mexico and Japan join her in an aggressive alliance against the United States; but even more astounding is this disgraceful defection in the senate of the United States by which the government is paralyzed and held in a state of helplessness that is most humiliating in the eyes of other nations.

President Wilson has issued a statement in which he asserts that the perils now menacing the country are the worst in our history; and yet in the face of such an emergency, a coterie of senators stand out against what is obviously the plain and patriotic duty of the nation, thus subverting the will of the majority and rendering absolutely impotent and ineffective, not only the will of the people but the law-making body, thereby compelling inaction while American rights are being trampled upon, American lives destroyed and the sovereignty and power of the United States deliberately doubted and set at defiance.

President Wilson has demanded that the senate rules which permit unlimited debate must be promptly amended so that the majority can reach a decision. Unless that be done without delay, those twelve senators will learn to their regret what the people of this country think of them and what they will refuse to tolerate. One of these things is any attempt to paralyze the government in the face of a crisis, in which the nation's rights, its honor and its safety are placed in serious jeopardy.

INAUGURATION DAY

It is a chilly day for the inaugural exercises at Washington, but the weather is the most tolerable of the drawbacks that mar the occasion. That the wise and conservative leadership of President Wilson has been out-roughly blocked and frustrated, at least temporarily, by the senate filibuster, has cast a gloom, not only over Washington but the entire nation. Not only the bill for armed neutrality, but many other important measures have been talked to death.

An extra session must be called to pass some of these measures, but it is useless to call congress together until the rules of the senate are so revised that a few members cannot prevent definite action.

President Wilson had already called an extra session of the senate, thinking he might need its services on matters of international relations, but the outcome of the filibuster casts a serious doubt upon the reliability of the senate in any national emergency.

FOR POPULAR PREPAREDNESS

If in spite of every effort to avoid trouble, the nation will be forced to resort to an act of war in defense of American rights, then we should have to enter the terrible European conflict against Germany.

Should war come within a few months, which is quite probable, the nation will find itself comparatively unprepared so far as the army and navy are concerned.

Moreover, even in stores of ammunition, the government is short. It would take at least a year to put the country in any fit condition to enter a war with the degree of power a nation of our standing should exert.

While the government departments would have to do the best they could, the people at home—those in charge of the factories and workshops and particularly the farms, would have to bear a great part of the responsibility in the production of ammunition and food of all kinds. Last year the crops were short and as a result the prices soared. There is little hope that the war will end within the present year so that the demand from abroad is likely to continue. But even if it should stop, this country can dispose of a larger crop than that of last year in grain, in potatoes and in cotton.

Next to these comes the question of fuel. The system of transportation has fallen far short of the needs of the nation. Should we be involved in war in the near future, this defect will prove one of the greatest handicaps to the government and even to the people. Much of the present dearth of food has resulted not from actual scarcity, but from the inadequacy of the transportation facilities.

There was a shortage of cars and the railroads did not have the money with which to secure the necessary increase in equipment. Not all of

these matters will be overcome in one year or in five years unless the government steps in and arranges for a general reorganization of the railroads with federal charters and federal control.

This nation has enjoyed great prosperity during the past few years although the wage earners have been robbed of much of what belonged to them by the high cost of living due to a variety of causes, chief of which are the increase in the money in circulation and the higher cost of labor.

Besides, the railroads should not be allowed to own the coal supplies of the country as they have done to a very large extent in the past. It is time the government settled this problem for all time. It has been a source of trouble for many years and is still a bugaboo.

During the next two years this country may have a taste of what some of the European nations have experienced during the last three years in the throes of war and the sorrows and privations that follow in its train.

Then it will be incumbent upon us to be more industrious, and especially more thrifty. The burdens of the war will have to be borne by the entire world. We have enjoyed prosperity, which has taught us to be extravagant and thriftless. With the prospect of war staring us in the face the time to begin is now—the present moment, not tomorrow, next week, or next year.

We are already liable to see a most disagreeable and humiliating exposure of national unpreparedness. We must overcome that as soon as possible by grand and united effort by our 110,000,000 people.

CLEAN UP, PLANT UP

With the coming of spring the usual clean up and paint up campaign will be inaugurated but this year it will be extended to include a plant up campaign. In view of the high prices of all the necessities of life, it should not be necessary to advise anybody of the opportunity to save money by planting a home garden with the most useful vegetables. For a small amount, say a couple of dollars, the necessary seed can be purchased and the fertilizer should not cost over five dollars for a fair sized garden. With these preliminaries the next step towards the successful cultivation of a garden depends upon skill in planting and proper care afterwards. Each vegetable requires special treatment and care peculiar to itself. Those who imagine that there is nothing to do but bury the seed under the surface, had better waste no time in gardening. If you do not know how to raise potatoes, cabbages, turnips, carrots, tomatoes, lettuce and celery, find out from somebody who does and follow the rules to the letter.

If you want to plant your garden on thoroughly scientific lines, write to the Department of Agriculture at Washington for instructions on how to plant the vegetables you want to grow and you will get printed instructions of the most reliable kind. It has been estimated that a back yard 25 by 50 feet, if well planted, will produce an abundance of fresh vegetables for a family of six for an entire season. That would certainly cut down the cost of living very materially, and it would also afford healthy and pleasurable exercise in the open air. A garden of the size stated if well tilled and cultivated should produce vegetables worth \$100 and worth at least \$50 under ordinary care.

There is a movement on foot to make the nation self-sustaining. Let it begin with the back yards and the vacant lots. Turn them into thrifty gardens and thus make money. For the back yard gardens quick maturing vegetables are preferable, such as lettuce, radishes, string beans, beets, carrots and tomatoes, but in the larger plots the potato should take a prominent place as it is certain to pay especially when prices are driven up to the extraordinary figure of \$3.00 or upwards per bushel.

As to the clean up and paint up, that is an important consideration which will doubtless be generally attended to. The city departments usually attend to the streets and gutters, but the citizens must clean up the back yards, the alleys and other places, where filth and rubbish have been accumulating during the winter. The police, if so instructed, can help along the clean-up movement by calling the attention of householders to any uncleanness on their premises. Properly speaking, this is the work of the board of health but many occupants of tenements who are very careless, will take more heed to a warning from the police and it should be given where the circumstances make it necessary for the public good.

THE MERRIMACK RIVER BILL

The one great problem for which all the cities and towns of the Merrimack valley should strive with all their might is to get the legislature to pass that bill appropriating the sum of \$3,500,000 contingent upon the payment of an equal sum by the nation for making the Merrimack river navigable from Lowell to the sea.

This improvement is one that would eventually bring in sufficient revenue to the state and nation to repay the outlay. It would bring new life to the Merrimack valley and in a short time vastly increase the number and importance of the industries along the river bank.

There may be some opposition to the measure from the legislators from other parts of the state; but the provincial spirit regarding such matters should not be allowed to kill a project of this nature. The state has already voted one million dollars as a show of good faith and congress will vote the total of the \$3,500,000 required when the state shall have taken the lead. It would be regarded as most unfortunate if at this stage, any opposition developed from the Merrimack valley. Hence the water companies that have uniformly opposed every improvement in which the river is a factor, should see the wisdom of non-interference with this project on which the communities of the Merrimack valley have set their hearts.

The people of Lowell look forward to the time when they can take a steamer for Newburyport in the early morning and return by the same means in the evening. The business interests will save vast amounts on freight rates by having a waterway to connect them with the seaboard. Thus they can get their raw material at the lowest rates and send out their manufactured products to such ports as Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

The Lowell delegation will deserve well of their constituents if they carry this bill through the legislature this year. It should be remembered that the money will be needed only as the work proceeds and it would extend over five years at least.

A fine time little Jacky Horner had?—Boston Globe.

We remember Jack very well indeed, but were under the impression that it was a plum the rascal plucked.

After the Family Fracas

A local attorney recalls the story of a big, stout woman who appeared in court charging her husband with having given her a black eye, when the husband was called a small man, using a crutch and with a bandage around his head, made his way painfully to the bar.

"I'd have your honor understand," asserted the woman, "that he was not a physical wreck until after he gave me the black eye."

Who Kissed Him?

A novelist recently found himself in a train with two talkative women. Having recognized him from his published portraits, they opened her upon him in regard to his novels, praising them in a manner which was unendurable to the sensitive author.

Presently the train entered a tunnel, and in the darkness the novelist raised the back of his hand to his lips and kissed it soundly. When light returned he found the two women regarding him with great suavity.

Addressing them with great suavity, he said: "Ah, ladies, the one regret of my life will be that I shall never know which of you it was that kissed me!"

From latest accounts the ladies had not yet spoken to each other.—Exchange.

McCarthy and the Hyphen

Hyphens are sometimes acquired by birth, occasionally by adoption and in a few isolated instances are thrust upon an unsuspecting citizen, like a lead quater John McCarthy's case is one of the latter.

Born in Aroostook county, son of a forerunner born beneath the pines of Maine he has been persistently hyphenated in the public prints for some years past, even before a hyphen became a synonym for treachery.

Now I don't like hyphens and I'm going to strike out this one by presenting him to you as John McCarthy of our city.

"Which absolves me from all suspicion as a human hyphen," said McCarthy a bit later, "for the esteem of the judges is much more to be desired than the cold compliments of a firing squad. Still, I sleep in Abington, as usual, and it's going to be a hard job for me to convince some good neighbors that I'm not trying to put on airs."—Brookton Enterprise.

They Do Say

That strong drink never was a man's best friend.

That in living it's a fine thing to help others live.

That it's a case of walking to your meals now, boys.

That some people's cars are never on time in the morning.

That some men fail because they dodge responsibilities.

That we all like to do things for people who are appreciative.

That the less you know about some people the better off you are.

That your repertoire is faulty if there are no old songs in it.

That the truth is hard enough without pasting it on the dead walls.

That skating is about finished for this year judging from the outlook.

That the first dandelion will be reported almost before we know it.

That the steel being piled in Anne street is almost worth its weight in gold.

That people are wondering if there is such a thing as a Lowell baseball club.

That it is always well to remember there are others in the world as well as ourselves.

That there are many stately trees in the forest that the eyes of man hath not seen.

That the person who hides his light under a bushel never dares anything with his brilliancy.

That there is never any harm in talking things over, providing you eliminate the bad stuff.

That Newell Ritchie, now a reporter on the Meriden Record, was renewing acquaintances in Lowell Saturday and Sunday.

That the Governor Allen, lying in dry dock on the river bank, may be used as an auxiliary cruiser if the worst comes.

That people of Gloucester also feel for the scheme of sending large numbers in answer to an advertisement, which promised \$5 for the biggest spider.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little into your hand and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. By morning, if not all, of this awful stuff will have disappeared. Two or three applications will destroy every bit of dandruff; stop scalp itching and falling hair.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

If Peevish, Feverish and Sick, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, flatulency, rumen, her, a gentle laxative and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

CHARLES F. HOBINGTON, 141 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

March 1, 1917.

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That people of Gloucester also feel for the scheme of sending large numbers in answer to an advertisement, which promised \$5 for the biggest spider.

That the members of the Women's sodality of St. Columba's church received their monthly communion at the 7 o'clock mass yesterday, while the children of the parish received communion in a body at the 8 o'clock mass.

At the 7:30 o'clock mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday the members of the Young Women's sodality received their monthly communion. Rev. C. J. Galligan, pastor, officiated, while Rev. W. H. O'Connell celebrated the parish mass.

The quarterly convention of the Catholic Federation of Northern Middlesex county will be held next Sunday afternoon at St. Patrick's school hall, Suffolk street. The meeting will be presided over by Thomas J. Fitzgerald, while the speakers will be Dr. M. A. Tighe and Rev. Francis J. Mullin, chaplain of the diocese.

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THE SPELLBINDER

The case of Andrew G. Stiles, erstwhile city treasurer of Lowell, is one of the most complicated and yet most interesting controversies of its kind that has occupied the attention of a municipal government in many years, and the end is not yet.

From the attitude of the counsel for the deposed treasurer at the hearing held at city hall, on last Thursday, it is very evident that Mr. Stiles does not propose to accept any unfavorable ruling of the board of directors, and he will take the matter to the courts, for the second time, the matter of his original removal being now before the full bench of the supreme court, after winning first blood, to use a sporting term, before the single justice.

In all probability some time will elapse before the end of the controversy and meanwhile the city's financial affairs are being carefully and efficiently looked after by Fred H. Rourke, the "de facto" treasurer.

It would appear that the "circumstances" of the municipal council, before the old saying that the third time never fails, for after once removing the city treasurer and going to court about it, without waiting for the court's final decision in the case they proceeded to suspend him and then remove him for the second time. Then they accorded a second time to elect Mr. Rourke. If Mr. Stiles was legally removed in the first place, why the necessity of removing him a second time? If he was not legally removed in the first place, was Mr. Rourke legally elected?

We may have to get Louis Brandeis and Fred Mansfield up here to settle this matter ere long.

Who Is Treasurer?

Since the controversy has arisen the question is being asked: "Has the city of Lowell any legally elected city treasurer at the present time?"

The municipal council removed Mr. Stiles in January, with Mr. Regan as counsel for those who brought about the removal, and Mr. Rourke was elected.

But now before the court has acted on the original removal, the majority of the municipal council, again with Mr. Regan as its counsel, has voted a second time to remove Mr. Stiles, but it has not yet acted on the removal of Mr. Rourke.

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The municipal council removed Mr. Stiles in January, with Mr. Regan as counsel for those who brought about the removal, and Mr. Rourke was elected.

But now before the court has acted on the original removal, the majority of the municipal council, again with Mr. Regan as its counsel, has voted a second time to remove Mr. Stiles, but it has not yet acted on the removal of Mr. Rourke.

MONEY WANTED FOR RED CROSS WORK

Unless money in generous amounts can be contributed forthwith to the use of the local Red Cross, purchases of raw material for further work, in addition to what is now on hand, must be suspended. Previous appeals have proved a readiness of the public to respond at once—and this one is more urgent than any former appeal because of the pendency of a possible war involving the United States itself. Therefore, every public-spirited citizen is invited to send whatever money he can spare at the moment to Geo. R. Chandler, Union National bank, treasurer of the Red Cross in this city.

The funds available for the purchase of materials are at this writing greatly reduced, and on Sunday the treasury boasted not more than \$40 for this purpose. Monies raised by membership are not available in present circumstances for this part of the work, and the recent increments of money from gifts and entertainments have been used up in satisfying the steady demand for materials to work upon.

Therefore more materials must be bought—and they cannot be bought without money. The appeal is therefore made here, with entire confidence that it will not be in vain.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Every City in the Merrimack Valley to be Represented in the Parade—Committee Meeting

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the committee in charge of the parade which is to be held on St. Patrick's day was held yesterday afternoon at the A.O.H. hall, Chief Marshal John F. Meenan presiding. Reports from the sub-committees were made and it was announced that practically every city in the Merrimack valley would be represented.

The following organizations have signified their intention of appearing in the parade:

Mathew Temperance Institute,



Foley's Honey and Tar HELPS COUGHS QUICKLY

Foley's Honey and Tar takes right hold of an obstinate cough and gives quick relief.

It puts a healing coating on the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages. It stops the tickling, loosens and raises phlegm easily. It is just splendid for bronchial and la grippe coughs, and tight, wheezy breathing.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey, Lancaster, Ky., coughed almost continually day and night, until she took Foley's Honey and Tar. After taking half a bottle, her cough began to subside, and seven bottles entirely cured her cough.

Falls & Burkishaw, 418 Middlesex street, Moody's drug store, 301 Central street.

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Automobile

ROBES

Our selection of Auto Robes is the most complete in this section and our prices show a considerable reduction from those charged at other stores.

Plush Robes

SIZE 50x60	\$4.50
SIZE 54x72	\$6.00
INTERLINED, 50x60	\$6.00
INTERLINED, 54x72	\$9.00
FINEST QUALITY	\$11 and \$12.50

Steamer Rugs

PLAIN HEMMED, 60x84,	\$5, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$11.50
FRINGED, 56x80	\$6.50

Splendid assortment of colors and combinations.

100 CLOTH SAMPLE ROBES, ALL THIS SPRING'S STYLES, AT 1-3 OFF

Palmer Street Basement

Meagher, Sheridan and Wolfe Tones Guards, O.M.E. Cadets, Catholic Young Men's League, Italian St. Anthony society, German-American club, Holy Name societies of St. Peter's, St. Patrick's, Immaculate Conception, Sacred Heart, St. Margaret's, St. Columba's, St. Michael's churches, Lowell, Gratton Guards of Lawrence and Manchester, Emmet Guards of Manchester; three divisions of Hibernians of Lawrence; three local companies of the French Garde and Irish National Foresters of Lawrence and Haverhill.

IN BOSTON

The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

THE INAUGURATION

Continued

VICE PRES. MARSHALL'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Vice President Marshall made his second inaugural address before the senate today—a statement of his creed of citizenship under a government for which, he said, "I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without." The address follows: "Custom calls for the utterance of a few words upon this occasion. May I make bold to insert in the Record some elements of the creed which I have adopted in this period of retrospection and introspection? It does not embrace what I know but holds part of what I believe.

"I have faith that this government of ours was divinely ordained to disclose to mankind the principles of justice and equity which are the basis of all good government; that it was made for the benefit of all men, and that it was made to be a model to the world. I believe that the world, now advancing and now retreating, is nevertheless moving forward to a far-off divine event wherein the tongues of Babel will again be blended in the language of a common brotherhood, and I believe that I can reach the

highest ideal of my tradition and my lineage as an American—as a man, as a citizen and as a public official. When I judge my fellow men without malice and with charity, when I worry more about my own motives and conduct and less about the motives and conduct of others, the time I am liable to be wholly wrong is when I know that I am absolutely right. In an individualistic republic, I am the unit of patriotism and if I keep myself keyed in unison with the music of the Union, my fellow men will catch the note and fall into time and step.

"I believe there is no finer form of government than the one under which we live and that I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish from off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without; and I believe that though my first right is to be a partisan, that my first duty, when the only principles on which free government can rest are being strained, is to be a patriot and to follow in a wilderness of words that clear call which bids me guard and defend the ark of our national covenant."

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CHINA EXPECTED TO SOON ENTER THE WAR

Negotiations looking to China's entrance into the war against the central powers now are in progress at Peking



LI YUAN HUNG

and in all the entente capitals. It was learned in Washington, and their success depends only upon the harmonizing of the rewards to be given to China.

with the amount of co-operation demanded of her. It is regarded as practically certain that China will sever relations with Germany, and declaration of war probably will follow if the entente will guarantee satisfactory relaxation of the restrictions imposed upon the eastern country by the world powers after the Boxer troubles. Li Yuan Hung, who succeeded the late Yuan Shih Kai as president of China, is seen in the picture.

BIG CONFERENCE ON CHILD LABOR

The thirteenth national conference on child labor will be held in Baltimore, March 22, 24 and 25, according to arrangements just sent out by the national child labor committee. Among the topics for discussion are: Safeguarding Children in Peace and War; Problems of Education; and How to Make Child Labor Laws Effective. Special efforts are being made to have a large number of state officials present so that special state problems may be discussed intelligently. Governors of all the states have been asked to appoint delegates and all members of the national child labor committee have been invited to attend. The names of the speakers and further announcements of topics to be discussed will be published later.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

A WOMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH GRIPPE

When a cough or cold "hangs on," and you have aches and pains in your joints and muscles, it is likely that gripe is taking hold of your system. Mrs. J. A. Rodgers, Switzer, S. C., says: "I am susceptible to colds, often ending in gripe. In this case I have found Foley's Honey and Tar to prevent doctor bills." This sterling family remedy loosens the phlegm, stops irritation, allays soreness and inflammation and frees the air passages. Good for children. Falls & Burkinshaw, 118 Middlesex st., Moody's Drug Store, 301 Central st.

THE FRENCH MAID SAYS

THE ART OF RESTING

Even weak women who are not robust enough to take the daily bath will find an alcohol sponge bath strengthening and helpful. Taken just before the daily nap, it tends to give light and refreshing slumber. If one cannot take it at mid-day, to take it at night before retiring will cause one to sleep well, even if the bedroom is not any too cool.

To take down and brush the hair lightly, to rub the tired feet lightly with a little alcohol and water or diluted lemon juice, afterward wiping this off and applying power, these things will also make the nap more comfortable. But more important is the habit of being able to let go of all the work and worries of the day, when one would sleep.

Physical relaxation is taught by many nowadays, but mental relaxation is not often heard of. So I counsel my readers who find it hard to sleep when they wish to, and especially in the day time, to learn how to shut out of mind, as by a door, all the puzzling, fretting, worrying thoughts, the burden-

some grinding work thoughts, and retain only in the consciousness the thought of peace and rest.

Let the mind fill itself with images of something pleasant, whether it is some of childhood's recollections, of a flower or a bird, or a pleasant scene, or a memory of trickling water or flowering tree or herb. Think and dwell upon this pleasant, restful image and watch carefully that the work thought does not slip back once more into the foreground. If the mind is taught how to relax and to let go in this way sleep may be successfully wooed by all, even as Madame Bernhardt would it, if only for a matter of a five-minute rest.

Another aid to the hot weather siesta is the rather small thin hair pillow to use as a substitute for the feather cushion. The head should never be too high, that is, for the normal and healthy woman. To scratch out flat upon the back is found by many to be soothing and restful. Many like to lie upon the floor in sum- as by a door, all the puzzling, fretting, worrying thoughts, the burden-

ADDITION OF GANDIL MAY MAKE PENNANT WINNER OF WHITE SOX

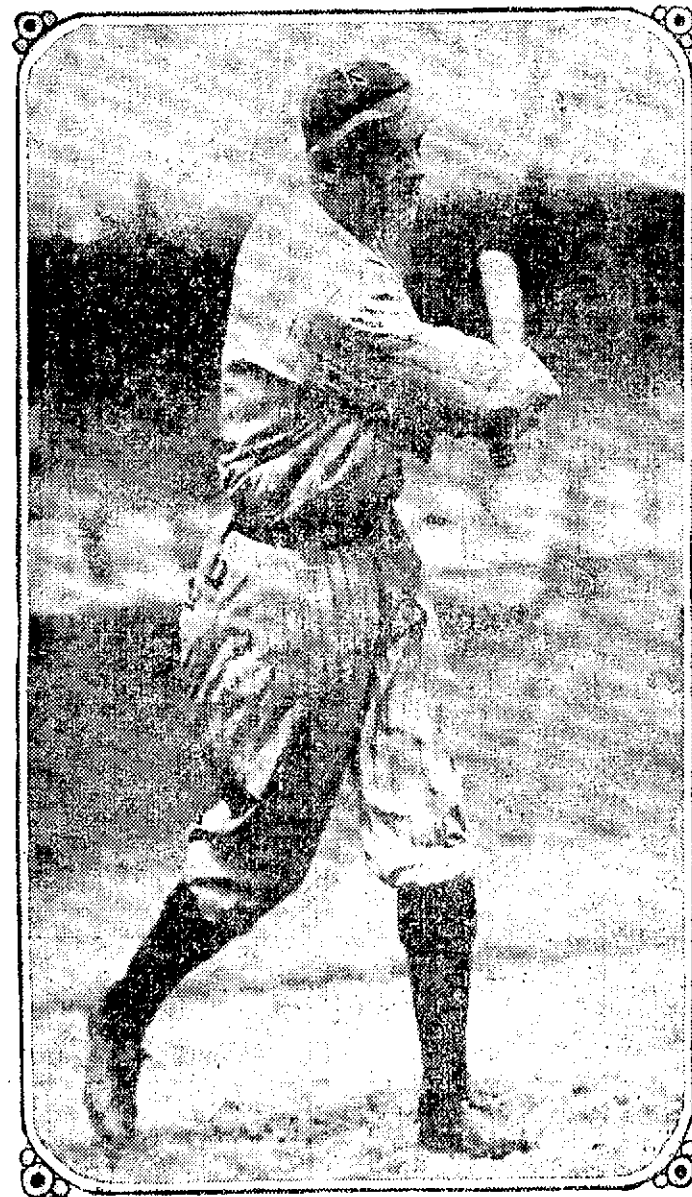


Photo shows Chick Gandil batting.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Owner Comiskey of the Chicago White Sox is said to have paid \$8,000 to the Cleveland club for the release of First Baseman Chick Gandil. The White Sox have vainly tried to develop Fournier and Ness to cover that position properly, but both have failed to come up to the required standard. Gandil led the American league first basemen in fielding last season with a percentage of .995. His batting average was .259 in 144 games. Comiskey believes that Gandil will improve in batting and that his recognized skill as a first baseman

will greatly strengthen the infield of the White Sox. Gandil was purchased from the Montreal club by the Washington Senators several years ago for \$12,000. He played some great ball for Clark Griffith, but the latter soured on Gandil in 1915 and finally disposed of him to the Cleveland. Griffith wanted to make room for Joe Judge of the Buffalo club, but the latter couldn't hit a lick last year, which made it appear that the sale of Gandil to Lee Fuld was a serious blunder. The Cleveland intend to play Guleto, the Coast league star, in Gandil's place this year. Guleto is said to be Gandil's equal as a fielder, but his batting skill against American league pitchers is an unsolved problem.

NOT EVEN A ROWBOAT COULD GET THROUGH MINE FIELDS PROTECTING AMERICAN HARBORS



No. 1, ready to lower mine; No. 2, carrier used to carry mines from patrol boats to place of laying; No. 3, laying mines off Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.; No. 4, scene aboard United States mine layer, showing mine layers ready for laying.

Two of the most elaborate and intricate mine fields that a nation has ever devised for the safeguarding of a city's water gate have been planned by the coast artillery and the corps of engineers to protect the entrance to the waters immediately about New York.

While these mine fields have been planned, experts say, so that not even a hostile rowboat could pass through them unharmed, ways have been devised to permit the passage of friendly vessels. Mines such as those shown in the picture are able to destroy even the greatest vessels afloat. The destructiveness of such mines has been demonstrated many times in the European war.

It rests with the coast artillery to supplement the defense, begun by the navy, when the ships of an enemy come within the long range of the great destructive guns and mortars, with which the forts about New York bristle. Also it lies with the coast artillery to see that no hostile craft may live once it has entered a mine field.

SLEEPYTIME TALES

THE FROGGY AND THE SUNSHADE

Once upon a time Mrs. Frog and her sat still and looked at them. All at once the littlest frog began to sunshine. They had just come from a cry as hard as ever she could and it was a long time before mother could until they were dry again. As they sat there two little girls came along holding bright colored sunshades over their heads. Helen carried a blue and Mary had a pink one. When the girls saw the frogs they sat down to watch them and, as the girls didn't look as if they would harm them, the frogs just

looked Mary what she thought was the matter. "I don't know," said Mary. "Let's sun and see." So the girls sat down on the bank and watched. This is what happened. Mrs. Frog shook her head at all of the children and they shook their heads back at Mrs. Frog and then Mrs. Frog slipped into the water and swam away without looking back. The little frogs sat on the log just as quiet as they could and every once in a while they would

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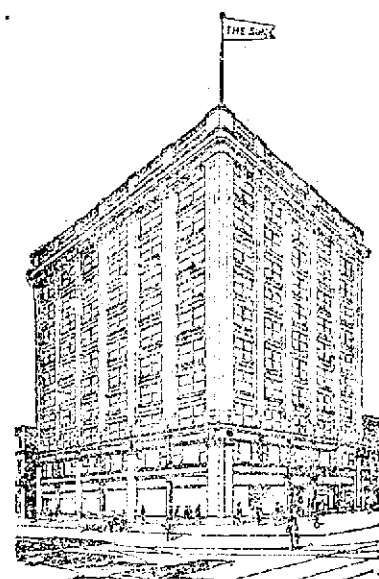
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3 Merrimack St.

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J. A. Delorme, Hatter
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BOUTWELL, DR. C. W. 305
KNAPP, DR. WALTER E. 500
MARR, DR. T. E. 508
PHILLIPS, DR. NORMAN S. 600
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ROGERS, JAMES H. 502

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CAMPBELL, ABEL R. 404
STATTERY, EDWARD F. JR. 600

LAWYERS

FISHER, EDWARD 507
FISHER, FREDERIC A. 507
GOLDMAN, FRANK 404
GOLDMAN, MAX 404
HEDRETH, CHARLES L. 507
HILL, JAMES GILBERT 511
MAHLE, FREDERICK P. 507
RIGAN, WILLIAM D. 503
RING, WILLIAM D. 504
SILVERBLATT, BENNETT 503
SHERBURNE, RAYMOND B. 511
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STENOGRAPHERS

COONEY, MISS MARY 510

DRESSMAKERS

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CHIROPODISTS

O'BRIEN, WILLIAM 407
BAUNDER, MISS CLARA M. 608
TEACHER OF PIANO
SAVAGE, MISS H. D. 607

MISCELLANEOUS

COMMONWEALTH OF MASS. SACHSSETTS, Income Tax Department 409
HEATH, CAROL E., Interior Decorator 000
LOWELL DENTAL LABORATORY 501
QUINN, JOHN P., Const Office 003
INSURANCE
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. 508
MASSACHUSETTS BONDING & INSURANCE CO. 304
METROPOLITAN LIFE INS. CO. 700
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. 711
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BUTTRICK, W. P. 711
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Several fine offices are still vacant and will be rented to desirable tenants at reasonable rates. Apply to William J. Flanagan, building Manager, Room 401.

Today's Fashion Hint



A beautiful quality of white shantung gives the finely plaited back of this one piece, the front being a panel of the same material striped with a chequerboard effect in vivid green. Bits of this contrast are used for the Latin collar and the handband.

ability of unifying and ennobling the new confused and disjointed activities in the field of physical and moral discipline. The physical and moral values of both gymnastics and athletics are well understood, but both lack comprehensive and unifying motive. All systems of gymnastics are individualistic. Their appeal is to the desire of the individual for physical perfection. Competition is narrowly individualistic. Systems of athletics are mostly based upon group competitions, and if properly managed are very valuable, not only for social morality. But the philosophy of athletics is the philosophy of play, and the philosophy of play is the philosophy of instinct—a philosophy and that is not comprehensive enough to serve as a sole basis of physical and moral education. Military training rightly conceived includes these motives and subordinates them to the ideal of patriotism. The report describes and discusses the so-called "Wyoming plan" originated by Capt. E. Z. Stever, U.S.A., outlines the plans of the New York military commission in relation to physical training, and analyzes the relation of military training to school organization, concluding that "military training in the strict and technical sense will not be grafted upon the schools, but military training in the sense of a comprehensive program for physical, moral and civic education in which some appropriate military affairs may be included is likely to find its way into all schools."

IN BOSTON
The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

BEFORE TOMMY GETS HIS STEW AN OFFICER HAS TO INSPECT IT



HOW THE BRITISH 'TOMMY' IS FED—OFFICER INSPECTS STEW BEFORE IT GOES TO TRENCHES

Germany's submarine warfare is directed not only against the furnishing of England itself with foodstuffs and munitions of war, but also against the replenishing of the British army in France with absolutely indispensable supplies. Naturally the British aim to

keep their fighting men as well supplied with food as possible. One mode is shown in the picture—a soldier in a trench with a great canister of stew destined for the men in an advance trench before the food bearer leaves for the front line his burden is inspected by an officer.

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY MARCH 5 1917

PRICE ONE CENT

PRES. WILSON APPEALS TO NATION FOR SUPPORT

Declares Country Face to Face With Greatest Peril of History Unless Senate Acts to Take Away Power of Obstructionists

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson last night informed the country, in a statement that may be without power to arm merchant ships and take other steps to meet the German submarine menace, in the absence of authority from congress.

An extra session of congress, the president says, is required to clothe him with authority, but it is useless to call one unless the senate works under the present rules which permit a small minority to keep an overwhelming majority from acting.

The president proposes, therefore, that the special session of the senate which he has called to meet today revise the rules "to supply the nation and save the country from disaster."

"A little group of wilful men," says the president in his statement, "representing no opinion but their own, have rendered the great government of the United States helpless and contemptible."

Crisis Worst in Country's History

The president's statement in full follows:

"The termination of the last session of the 64th congress by constitutional limitation discloses a situation unparalleled in the history of the country, perhaps unparalleled in the history of any modern government. In the immediate presence of a crisis fraught with more subtle and far-reaching possibilities of national danger than any other which the government has known within the whole history of its international relations, the congress has been unable to act either to safeguard the country or to vindicate the elementary rights of its citizens.

More than 500 of the 531 members of the two houses were ready to be anxious to act; the house of representatives had acted, by an overwhelming majority; but the senate was unable to act because a little group of 11 senators had determined that it should not.

Government Completely Paralyzed

"The senate has no rules by which debate can be limited or brought to an end, no rules by which dilatory tactics of any kind can be prevented. A single member can stand in the way of action if he has but the will and endurance. The result, in this case, is a complete paralysis of the legislative and of the executive branches of the government.

"This inability of the senate to act has rendered some of the most necessary legislation of the session impossible, at a time when the need of it was most pressing and most evident. The bill which would have permitted such combinations of capital and of organization in the export and import trade of the country as the circumstances of international competition have made imperative—a bill which the business judgment of the whole country approved and demanded—has failed.

MEAT UNNECESSARY

Says J. H. WATSON, M. D.

Meat is the most expensive article of diet, and the least necessary. Add milk, cheese, fruit, fresh fish, to vegetable articles and you have a good diet. The rheumatic should abstain from meats, or eat very sparingly. It is a well-known fact that in acute organic disease of the kidneys occurs. Such scientists as Parrot, Minckowski, Hans, Vogt and Reach have shown that uric acid in excess is retained in the blood when the kidneys do not help excrete this poison. Uric acid retained within the body is believed to be the preceding stage or cause of Bright's disease. The excessive use of nitrogenous food or meats often increases uric acid.

High living, intestinal indigestion, constipation, disturbance of the liver, frequent chilling of the body—all result in retaining within the body an excess of uric acid.

The best way to overcome this condition and prevent rheumatism and gout is to drink plenty of water, say a pint of hot water morning and night with lemon juice squeezed into it, and take Amlur (double strength) three times a day. This can be obtained at any drug store. This is my invariable prescription for the rheumatic person, and it usually follows that the rheumatic pains, the backache, such as lumbago, pains in the back of the neck or limbs, will disappear. This Amlur by its tonic effect upon the kidneys encourages them to greater activity, and thereby the uric acid is thrown out of the system. It is also well to prevent constipation and put greater civil auto-intoxication, to take bending exercises every morning, plenty of water between meals, and at least once a week take a vegetable laxative. Such a one is made of May-apple, extract of vegetable cologne and root of Jalap, easily obtained at any drug store because sold for fifty years under the name of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Finest
SPANISH
OLIVE OIL
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Necessary Legislation Blocked

"The opposition of one or two senators has made it impossible to increase the membership of the interstate commerce commission or to give it the altered organization necessary for its efficiency. The conservation bill, which should have been released for immediate use the mineral resources which are still locked up in the public lands, now that their release is more imperatively necessary than ever, and the bill which would have made the unusual water power of the country immediately available for industry have both failed, though they have been under consideration throughout the session of two congresses and have been twice passed by the house of representatives.

"The appropriations for the army have failed, along with the appropriations for the civil establishment of the government, the appropriations for the military academy at West Point and the general deficiency bill.

Congress Now Definitely United

"It has proved impossible to extend the powers of the shipping board to meet the special needs of the new situation into which our commerce has been forced, or to increase the gold reserve of our national banking system to meet the unusual circumstances of the existing financial situation.

"It would not cure the difficulty to call the 65th congress in extraordinary session. The purposes of the senate would remain. The purpose and the spirit of action are not lacking now. The congress is more definitely united than ever in its patriotic purpose, but the objectives members have in view are perfectly clear and definite.

"But the senate cannot act unless its leaders can obtain unanimous consent. Its majority is powerless, helpless. In the midst of a crisis of extraordinary peril, when only definite and decided action can make the nation safe or shield it from war itself by the aggression of others, action is impossible.

Have Made U. S. Contemptible

"Although, as a matter of fact, the nation and the representatives of the nation stand back of the executive with unprejudiced unanimity and spirit, the impression made abroad will of course be that it is not so, and that other governments may act as they please without fear that this government can do anything at all. We cannot explain. The explanation is terrible.

"The senate of the United States is the only legislative body in the world which cannot act when its majority is ready for action. A little group of wilful, representing no opinion but their own, have rendered the great government of the United States helpless and contemptible.

"The remedy? There is but one remedy. The only remedy is that the rules of the senate should be altered, so that the country can be relied upon to draw the moral. I believe that the senate can be relied on to supply the means of action and save the country from disaster."

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Asso. Bldg.

Cote's Auto Livery Tel. 1829-W.

Miss Mary McLaughlin of Central block has come to New York for the spring openings.

The many friends of Miss Jessie M. Fralick of 17 Nineteenth street will be pleased to hear that she is recovering from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. R. U. Elliott, of Lowell, Mass., are at the U. S. Grant hotel, San Diego, Cal. They report a delightful trip sight-seeing, motoring and visiting the exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Fidler of the Boston Ladies' Outfitters, left Saturday for New York city, where they will spend several days visiting the advance style show of women's apparel.

A boy residing at 149 Chelmsford street, but whose name could not be learned, was struck by an automobile truck owned by the Home West Wash laundry of Cambridge street, this morning, but fortunately was not seriously injured. The accident occurred at the corner of Sheldon and Chelmsford streets at 8:30 o'clock. The boy, named James, was riding on the machine. The chauffeur stopped his car and removed the boy to the home of his parents. The ambulance was later summoned, but the parents refused to allow the removal of the lad to the hospital.

MACADAMIZED STREETS

Commissioner Morley is preparing a list of streets to be macadamized this year with a view of making up the macadam loan order. There is a lot of work which might be done this year, but of course all cannot be undertaken. However, it is believed that more macadam will be laid this year than last year, when bad weather interfered considerably with the progress of the work.

WILSON'S IN LOWELL

Wilson hats are in Lowell only at the American Clothing Company, across from City Hall, and John Gordon of the Little Blue home will be pleased to fill your head to our today for \$2.00. Give him a call this week.

ARMED SHIPS BILL KILLED IN SENATE

Twelve Senators Defy Majority and Block Vote on Army Bill Until 64th Congress Expires—Sen. La Follette Cheated Out of Speech—Filibuster "Most Reprehensible in History," Says Hitchcock

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Twelve senators, led by Senator La Follette, and encouraged by Senator Stone, democratic chairman of the foreign relations committee, in a filibuster denounced by President Wilson's spokesman as the most reprehensible in the history of any civilized nation, defied the will of an overwhelming majority in congress up to the last minute yesterday, and denied to the president a law authorizing him to arm American merchant ships to meet the German submarine menace.

Unyielding throughout 26 hours of continuous session to appeals that their defiance of the president would be humiliating to the country uncompromising in a crisis described to them as the most serious to the nation since the Civil War La Follette and his small group of supporters refused a majority of their colleagues an opportunity to vote on the armed neutrality bill, and it died with the 64th congress at noon.

Seventy-six Sign Manifesto

To fix responsibility before the country 76 senators, 58 republicans and 18 democrats signed a manifesto proclaiming to the world that they favored passage of the measure.

The 76 senators who signed the manifesto were:

Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Brannan, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Fletcher, Harwood, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Hastings, James, Johnson (South Dakota), Kern, Lea, Lee, Lewis, Martin (Virginia), Martine (New Jersey), Meyers, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, Randall, Reed, Robinson, Sausbury, Shafer, Sheppard, Shields, Simpson, Smith (Oregon), Smith (Maine), Smith (South Carolina), Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Tiltman, Underwood, Walsh and Williams—48.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Brandegee, Catten, Clark, Calk, Curtis, Dillingham, du Pont, Eust, Fernald, Harding, Jones, Landon, McCarver, McPherson, Nelson, Otter, Page, Poin, Dexter, Sherman, Smith (Illinois), Stuart, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Watson and Weeks—28.

The text of the manifesto follows:

"The majority of United States senators favored the passage of the senate bill authorizing the president of the United States to arm American merchant vessels, a similar bill having already passed the house by a vote of 463 to 13. Under the rules of the senate allowing unlimited debate, it appears to be impossible to obtain a vote previous to March 4, 1917, when this session of congress expires. We desire the statement entered on the record to establish the fact that the senate favored the legislation and would pass it if a vote could be obtained."

La Follette Cheated of Speech

Thirteen senators declined to sign the declaration, but one of them, Senator Penrose, republican of Pennsylvania, announced that he would have voted for the bill had opportunity been afforded him.

Of the seven senators not recorded, three, Gallinger and Goff, republicans, and Gore, democrat, were absent on account of sickness. Senators Lippitt, republican, and Johnson of Maine and Smith of Arizona, democrats, were absent from the city. Senator Culberson, democrat, did not reach the senate in time to be recorded.

Hours before the end, senators who fought throughout the night to break down the filibuster, conceived a way to thwart La Follette's well-laid plans to occupy the center of the legislative stage at the climax of the latter fight.

His execution brought the session to a dramatic end, with La Follette fighting vainly for a chance to deliver a speech on which he had worked many days. He saw friends of the doomed legislation in

AN EXPERT ON COLDS

Comparatively few people realize that a cold is a sign of physical weakness. To treat a cold with weakening physics, alcoholics syrups or drugged pills, may smother the cold but they also reduce the body powers still further and invite more serious sickness.

Scott's Emulsion has always been an expert on colds, because it peculiarly enriches the blood, quickly tones up the forces and strengthens both throat and chest. Try Scott's. Refuse substitutes. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 167

fillet the death blow which he planned.

Instead of La Follette, Senator Hitchcock, leader of the majority in favor of the bill, took out the waning hours of the session.

Timing his opportunity to the minute, Senator La Follette entered the senate chamber shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning prepared to take the center of the stage for the last act of the tragedy. When the moment he had chosen arrived, he addressed the chair, but Senator Hitchcock prevented his recognition. The forensic struggle which ensued seldom, if ever, had been equalled in the history of the senate. Voices were strident to shrieking, and threatening fists were shaken at the presiding officer, while the crowded floor and galleries looked on breathlessly. But the incident soon passed without violence. The chair recognized Senator Hitchcock, and La Follette's opportunity was snatched away.

Hitchcock Makes Last Appeal

The closing moments of the session were tense and impressive. Ten minutes before the end Senator Hitchcock had made his last appeal for unanimous consent for a vote on the bill. La Follette objected. The Nebraska senator, prefacing his closing remarks with a portion of President Wilson's address to congress asking for the authority about to be denied, solemnly said:

"It is unfortunate and deplorable that 12 men in the senate of the United States have it in their power to defeat the will of 75 or 80 members by one of the most reprehensible filibusters ever recorded in the history of any civilized country."

Senator Hitchcock paused while his words echoed through the chamber. La Follette glared toward the Nebraska senator, who presently added that perhaps he should apologize for the violence of his words.

"You are correct," said La Follette, returning without rising from his chair. "No one can answer you."

Lodge Works for Compromise

Before the manifesto was presented many democratic and republican leaders worked unceasingly to prevent inevitable defeat of the bill. Senators Simmons, Pomerene, Hughes, Harwood and other democrats joined with republican Senators Lodge, Borah, Brandegee, Sutherland, Stone and others to reach a compromise with Chairman Stone of the foreign relations committee and the progressive republican group.

Several times they had reason to hope for some result, but after midnight they virtually abandoned the fight and prepared the manifesto to record the real sentiment of the senate on the subject.

After abandoning hope the defeated senators determined to make Senator La Follette pay for his coup by sacrificing the evening fruits of his victory. During the early morning hours they worked out the plan to prevent him from delivering his address to the senate. The plan was made quietly in the cloakrooms and the time was fixed for 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when most of the senators would be back in the chamber ready for adjournment.

La Follette, looking fresh and eager, entered the chamber while Senator Owen was speaking. He did not appear to be aware that the democrats were ready for him. When Senator Owen started to take his seat both Hitchcock and La Follette addressed the chair. Senator Sausbury, presiding, under the rules would be compelled to recognize the man who addressed him first. The chair recognized Senator Hitchcock, but La Follette interrupted.

"At 10 o'clock this morning," he said, "when I sought recognition I was told that when the vice president left the chair he had left a list with the names of two senators upon whom I might be recognized before I could be recognized. They were Senators Owen and Hitchcock. I recall that sometimes these lists are disregarded by presiding officers and I would like to know if I am to be recognized."

"He made this statement as a parliamentary inquiry and Senator Robinson immediately made a point of order that it was not a proper inquiry under the senate rules."

Defies Any Man to Remove Him

La Follette's voice began to rise. "I do not care," he shouted, "what point of order the senator makes."

The Arkansas senator insisted on addressing the chair again and La

Follette moved out into the center aisle and down into the well before the clerk's desk.

The almost deserted senate chamber quickly began to fill. Democrats, many of them warned of the coup about to be sprung, hurried in with confident smiles to enjoy the spectacle of seeing a filibuster pitted against a filibuster. La Follette, quickly sensing the situation, raised his voice almost to a shriek, and shaking his forefinger menacingly at Senator Sausbury, shouted:

"I will continue on the floor until I complete my statement unless somebody carries me off the floor, and I would like to see the man do it."

Before La Follette could conclude the sentence, Senator Robinson leaped to his feet and stamped down the aisle on the democratic side, shouting demands that his point of order be sustained and that La Follette be forced to his seat.

Senator Sausbury promptly sustained the point of order and La Follette as promptly appealed from his ruling. Senator Robinson quickly moved to table La Follette's appeal—an undebatable motion—and there the coup against La Follette was clinched.

"The eyes and nose!" shouted Senator Ashurst. His name heads the list and always starts the rollcall. "Ashurst!" called the clerk, while La Fol-

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS IMPERATIVE

Special to The Sun

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Defeat of the passage of the armed neutrality bill and the necessary appropriation bills makes an extra session of congress now inevitable before the end of the fiscal year, June 30. Indications point to calling the session on June 1st unless foreign complications make an earlier date necessary. The extra session of the senate is expected to continue one or two weeks, unless the Grayson nomination or the introduction of gas rule in the senate be

pressed and thus cause a longer session. More than two thousand unannounced presidential appointments which were lost in log jam or by opposition, must now be reappointed and passed on by the session of the 65th congress. Intense bitterness continues between the advocates and the opponents of armed neutrality, each blaming the other for what they regard as an effort to plunge the country into war or to the hands of the president as seen from their opposite viewpoints.

RICHARDS.

lote frantically appealed for the recognition which he saw was doomed. Ashurst responded with a roaring "Aye!"

The motion carried, 52 to 15. Thus beaten in his plan to force the bill to death, La Follette was talked to sit and hear Senator Hitchcock discuss the measure until congress expired.

Refractive under the restraint, the Wisconsin senator drummed on his desk, chewed an unlit cigar and interrupted frequently with statements about his constitutional rights.

At least three times, however, when a unanimous consent agreement was proposed for a vote before noon, he objected. He appealed unavailingly to Senator Hitchcock to give him an opportunity to be heard.

Shortly after 11 o'clock, Senator Hitchcock proposed an agreement for a vote on the house bill at 11:30. Senator Stone said he objected to the bill, but not to voting on it.

"I object now and will object again as often as the request is made," said Senator La Follette.

Near Passing the Lie With Smith

"The senator from Wisconsin is constantly violating the rules of the senate," interrupted Senator Williams.

"Of course," was the reply, "so are you—you have not been recognized at all." He then declared his objection again. "I still desire to be heard," he added.

"The senator has been heard," interrupted Senator Smith of Georgia, but Mr. La Follette dissuaded.

"Did the senator from Georgia say that was not true?" asked the Wisconsin senator, rising again from his seat.

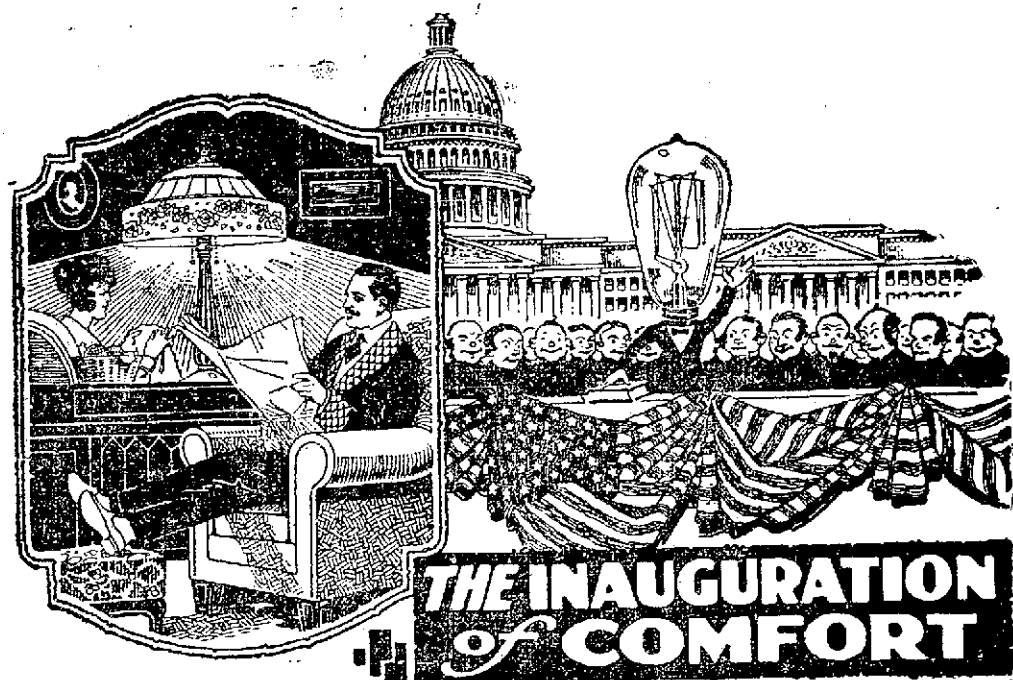
"Yes."

"The senator from Georgia states a falsehood when he says that," La Follette rejoined.

Senator Smith rose to his feet, but smiled, and later the two exchanged opinions to the same effect, but in different and milder language.

The even tenor of the talk was resented by Senator Hitchcock, while Senator La Follette and Senator Norris, his chief lieutenant in the fight, sat and watched. At 11:42, with only 17 minutes of the session remaining, Mr. Hitchcock again proposed a unanimous consent agreement for a vote at 11:43 o'clock.

"I object," said La Follette, rising to



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TEXT OF PRES. WILSON INAUGURAL ADDRESS

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson's inaugural address was as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: The four years which have elapsed since last I stood in this place have been crowded with counsel and action of the most vital interest and consequence. Perhaps no equal period in our history has been so fruitful of important reforms in our economic and industrial life or so full

of significant changes in the spirit and purpose of our political action. We have sought very thoughtfully to set our house in order, correct the grosser errors and abuses of our industrial life, liberate and quicken the processes of our national genius and energy, and lift our politics to a broader view of the people's essential interests. It is a record of singular variety and singu-

Continued on page four

FRANCE DEMANDS REPLY FROM GERMANY

WANTS FAVORABLE ANSWER TO PROPOSITIONS FOR RECIPROCAL TREATMENT OF PRISONERS

PARIS, March 5.—The French government has summoned Germany to reply favorably without delay to the propositions for reciprocal treatment of prisoners of war made by France.

A semi-official communication given out here denies categorically the German claim that the holding of French prisoners of war in the zone of fire behind the German lines is in reprisal for similar treatment of German prisoners of war in France. The communication puts French families on guard against what it calls a "maneuver" of the German government, destined to create "anguish and emotion in the public mind," in these so-called reprisals.

The French government, it adds, communicated through the American embassy its desire to arrive at a full understanding regarding the treatment of prisoners in the zone of the armies but no reply was forthcoming from Germany. Meanwhile, the threatened reprisals will be put into execution. Therefore, notice is given that Germany must reply.

Gen. von Stein, German minister of war, announced in the Reichstag last week that in reprisal for the action of France in compelling German prisoners of war to work under fire close behind the front Germany had adopted similar measures. Germany, he declared, had warned France that such measures would be taken unless the practice changed against the French was discontinued.

PLOT AGAINST LIFE OF PRES. WILSON

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 5.—An alleged plot against the life of President Wilson has been uncovered here, according to detectives who today arrested Fritz Kolb, a German reservist from Mexico. In a hotel where Kolb had engaged a room were found two bombs which, the detectives said, were to have been sent tonight to the president.

Kolb, questioned sharply at police headquarters here is said to have confessed he conspired against the president's life and that he took part in the Black Tom and Kingsland explosions.

MILITARY CONTROL OF RAILROADS
AMSTERDAM, via London, March 5.—According to the Keuzee Zeitung of Berlin, the entire railway system of Germany has been placed under the military authorities. The newspaper says an imperial order has been issued vesting control in the chief of the field railway system.

ACTIVE STOCKS AFFECTED
NEW YORK, March 5.—Active stocks, especially the shipping group, were adversely affected in today's early dealings on the stock exchange by the defeat of the armed ship bill.

Mercantile Marine preferred broke over 4 points and the common 15-3, with 1 1/2 for Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies. New Bethlehem Steel stocks fell a point.

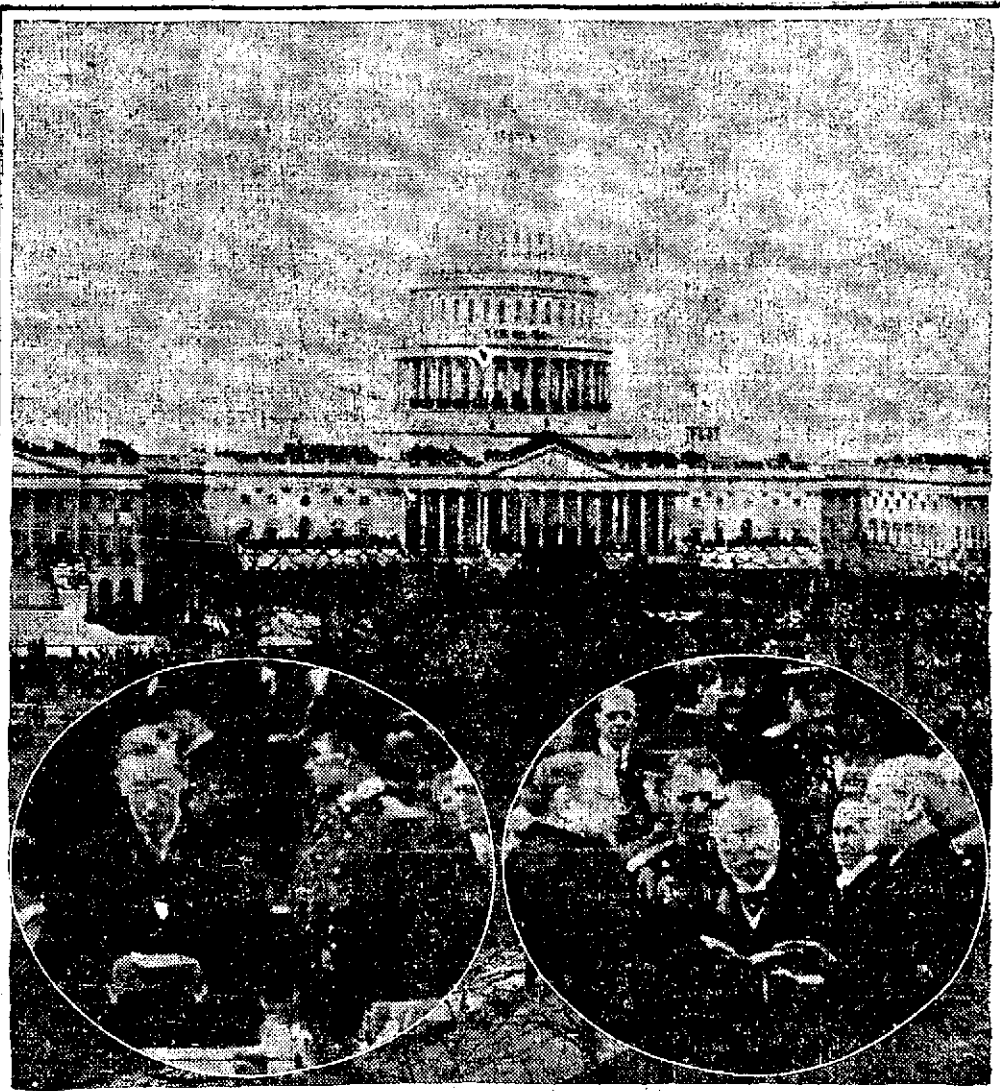
CHOICE HOGS COME HIGH
CHICAGO, March 5.—Choice heavy hogs sold today at \$14.25, an advance of 20 cents over Saturday.
Later a sale was made at \$11.40. This marks an advance of \$1.90 in the last sixteen days.

Chalifoux's CORNER

The Rainbow's End

Spring is most upon us. The pot of gold at the rainbow's end grows near. It's the treasure vase of Spring. Fashions in a cornucopia of heart's desire and in it many of the old ideas have gone forever, replaced by sparkling gems of the alluring things that women wear. There's the wrapper dress, the one, you know, that falls so loosely from the shoulders. To some, there's nothing so becoming. Then there's the bodice dress, tight, short-waisted, with long tunic and large collar. These styles are both largely in vogue. Which looks dressier on you? Tight or loose, if it's stylish we have it.

PRES. WILSON INAUGURATED FOR CLOTURE RULE TO PREVENT FILIBUSTERS TOOK OATH OF OFFICE IN PUBLIC AT 12.45



UPPER—CAPITOL WITH INAUGURATION CROWD. LOWER-LEFT—PRESIDENT WILSON READING SPEECH—RIGHT, TAKING OATH

President Says America Must Stand for Peace, Stability of Free Peoples, National Equality in Matters of Right and Freedom of Seas—Declares There Can be no Turning Back—Sounds Warning Against Any Faction or Intrigue to Break Harmony or Embarrass Spirit of American People—Calls for United America

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson took the oath of office in public at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon and delivered his inaugural address before a great crowd which packed the plaza at the east front of the capitol.

Vice-President Marshall had been inaugurated in the senate chamber a few minutes before.

With a new consecration to the nation's service, the president, touching on the international crisis, declared there could now be no turning back from the tragic events of the last thirty months which have brought up-

on Americans a new responsibility as citizens of the world. The president declared anew that America must stand for peace, for stability of free peoples, national equality in matters of right; that the seas must be free to all, and that the family of nations shall not support any governments not derived from the consent of the governed.

Sounding a solemn warning to the nation against any faction or intrigue to break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of the American people, the president called for an America "united in feeling, in purpose and in its vision

of duty, of opportunity and of service."

At the conclusion of his address, the president led the inaugural procession back to the White House, where it passed in review before him.

CITY ASTIR EARLY
WASHINGTON, March 5.—Inauguration day began under leaden clouds that threatened to spill rain or snow at any moment. A cold, raw wind whipped the rain soaked decorations of the

Continued on page eight

GERARD MAY RUN FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 5.—Two separate delegations of Tammany men will meet Ambassador Gerard when he reaches Havana on his way home from Berlin. They will start from Washington tonight after the inauguration ceremonies. Mr. Gerard has been discussed as a possible candidate for mayor of New York this year and for the governorship next year.

CONVICTED OF ESPIONAGE
LONDON, March 5.—The following official announcement was made here today:
"A prisoner charged with espionage was tried by the general court-martial in London in February and was found guilty, and sentence of death was passed. The finding was confirmed, but the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life."

ARREST LARGE FOOD AND FUEL DEALERS

NEW YORK, March 5.—The federal grand jury which has for several months been investigating the high cost of food and fuel returned three indictments today. United States Judge Van Fleet issued bench warrants for the arrest of large dealers whose identity was not revealed because the indictments were sealed.

CHARGE OF DESECRATING THE AMERICAN FLAG
AUGUSTUS VON HAGEN HELD IN \$500 FOR HEARING ON THURSDAY
BOSTON, March 5.—Augustus von Hagen was arraigned in the South Boston district court today, on a charge of desecrating the American flag. He was held in \$500 bail for a hearing Thursday. Von Hagen, who was born in this country had been employed recently in a local machine shop and it was alleged that he used a small flag to wipe grease spots from the work bench.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION
NEW YORK, March 5.—Prospects of a speedy settlement of the Cuban revolution have been brought about, it

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A democratic senate caucus has been called for 10:30 tomorrow morning at which one of the subjects discussed will be a fight for a cloture rule to prevent filibusters by a few senators such as killed the armed neutrality bill.

Responsive to the president's appeal to the senate to change its rules to

that a "little group of wilful men" might not continue to make the country "helpless and contemptible" before the world in the submarine crisis, the cloture movement was initiated today by the democratic leaders.

Thirty-three members already have agreed to co-operate with the anti-filibuster movement.

NEW GERMAN DRIVE NORTH OF VERDUN

The Germans developed an offensive late yesterday in a sector of the French front that has witnessed some of the heaviest fighting of the war—the region north of Verdun—and though repulsed as a whole won some measure of success.

The attack, delivered after a prolonged and violent bombardment, was along a front of more than a mile and a half between Chambray and Besonvaux. The Paris bulletin announcing the engagement reports the breaking up of repeated German attacks between Chambray and Besonvaux, but concedes that the Germans gained a footing in some of the advanced French positions north of the wood. The crown prince's forces, however, were unable to penetrate the wood and lost heavily in the various attacks. The point selected for the assault is at about the center of the new lines established by the French to the north of Verdun in their offensive last December.

TWO U-BOATS SANK TWENTY-TWO SHIPS

BERLIN, March 5, by wireless to Saville.—Two German submarines that recently returned to their base sank 15 steamers and seven sailing vessels aggregating 64,500 tons gross, the admiralty announced today.

"One of the submarines," continues the statement, "encountered off the north coast of Ireland a tank steamer fitted up as a submarine trap with four well-concealed broadside guns. The ship's boats also were in use to throw bombs against submarines.

"After emerging, the submarine had an artillery engagement from 3 p. m. until dark against this submarine trap and against a submarine destroyer of the Fox Glove type which joined her. At least three hits were obtained on the Fox Glove.

"By the sinking of these ships the following were destroyed: 8800 tons of grain, 3300 tons of coal, 3000 tons of iron ore, 1500 tons of oil, 250 tons of war materials, 3200 tons of parcels, 4300 tons of timber, 2200 tons of iron ore, and 1800 tons of ground nuts."

STEAMER AGROUND

NEW YORK, March 5.—No material damage was done to the New York and Porto Rico line steamship Cosmo which went aground last night near Burned Light, according to Captain Thomas G. Evans, master of the ship which arrived here today. The vessel struck, he said, shortly after 10:30 o'clock Sunday night but was able to pull herself clear by reversing her engines.

was announced here today by Dr. Orsini Ferrara, representative of the liberal party who are in revolt against the Cuban government, through a guarantee to the liberals by the United States government of fair elections in Oriente province and the recognition of R. Fernandez of the liberal party as the duly authorized military commander of the province.

Dr. Ferrara said he had received a cablegram from Fernandez stating that with the approval of Secretary of State Lansing, Commander Belknap is in conference at Santiago with the liberal leaders to make action along these lines effective.

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WEIGH CAREFULLY ITS stability.
LOOK WELL TO THE MEN behind your bank.
DO NOT OVERLOOK its long history.

For 58 years this bank has served well the public of Lowell and surrounding towns. It was incorporated before Lowell was large enough to be a city.

Time is the real test of strength and endurance. This old established bank has over 2000 checking accounts, has no savings department and does not pay interest on savings deposits. The bank directors are experienced business men, and every consideration is given the bank's customers for the needs of their business.

OLD LOWELL NATIONAL BANK
(The Oldest Bank in Lowell)

NEW ENGLAND IN GRIP OF SEVERE STORM

BOSTON, March 5.—New England was in the grasp of one of the most severe snow storms of the winter today. With the exception of the south-eastern coast where rain was general, the storm raged fiercely during the early hours with a stiff northeaster blowing at the rate of 12 miles an hour. The cold was considerably higher last night. Many points reported more than a foot of snow, the storm being especially severe in Maine.

Six inches of snow had fallen in Boston at 8 o'clock this morning and it continued as the day advanced. While the wind added to the discomfort the weather bureau record showed a minimum temperature of 20 degrees in this city. Northfield, Vt., usually the cold spot of New England, reported 14, while Nantucket's minimum was 32.

The storm had not abated at noon and weather bureau officials said that snow would continue during the afternoon and night with a decided drop in the temperature by tomorrow. Train service on the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Albany railroads was badly delayed, some trains being two hours late in reaching this city. Minor delays were reported on branch lines and on New England roads generally. The storm also interfered with shipping.

PRESIDENT'S POWER TO ARM AMERICAN SHIPS

WILSON REFERS TO HIS LEGAL ADVISERS HIS DOUBTS ON AUTHORITY

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson has referred to his legal advisers his doubts of his power to arm American ships in the absence of direct authority from congress. Some decision is expected from the attorney general within the next 24 hours.

RECRUIT WOMEN FOR WAR SERVICE

NEW YORK, March 5.—The National League for Women's Service today began classes in wireless telegraphy, motor driving and canteen cooking. Several hundred women in this city have registered for training according to a plan approved by the council of national defense.

The league is now organized in 26 states. Its purpose is to recruit women for service in war time and to keep the government informed as to the trained women. Its registers ready for any given duty.

Reflection

On the subject of our advertisement of last week brought many people to realize the

SOUNDNESS AND STRENGTH
of the
MERRIMACK RIVER

SAVINGS BANK

417 MIDDLESEX STREET

With the result that many new accounts have been opened. If you haven't an account already, it's a good time to begin.

45 Years of Regular Dividends
NOW PAYING 4 P. C.
Deposits Received in All Sums from \$1.00 to \$1000

DOWS MENTHOL CREAM
Has given satisfaction for fifty years in the treatment of CATARRHAL TROUBLES AND COLDS IN HEAD
One trial will convince you.
Dows the Druggist and all Druggists

WANTED

A good driving horse, suitable for work on delivery wagon. Address B. 61 Sun Office.

THREE TRANSPORTS, ONE OF 35,000 TONS, SUNK

BERLIN, Mar. 1, by wireless to Sayville, Mar. 4.—An armed transport steamer of 24,401 tons, with about 500 colonial troops, artillery and horses on board, was sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean on Feb. 24, the admiral announced today. Some of the troops on board were lost.

A troop laden transport of about 5000 tons was sunk on Feb. 23 it was also announced.

A 3000-ton transport, under escort, is reported sent to the bottom on Feb. 17, south of Malta, while the sinking of 13 other vessels, of a total of more than 25,000 tons, is recorded.

The statement reads:

"German submarines have sunk the following vessels in the barred zone of the Mediterranean:

"Feb. 17, south of Malta, transport steamer of about 3000 tons, filled with cargo and escorted by other vessels, steering eastward.

"Feb. 23, transport steamer, about 5000 tons, crowded with troops, escorted by vessels; transport steamer, about 5000 tons, with cargo, also escorted.

"Feb. 21, armed transport steamer of 34,494 tons, with about 500 colonial troops, artillery and horse, on board. Part of the troops were drowned.

"In addition to the transport steamers reported sunk, 13 vessels, totalling 25,166 tons, were destroyed in the Mediterranean recently. Among them were the Italian steamer Oceania, 4500 tons, with grain from America to Italy; British steamer Corso, 3264 tons, with concealed armament and carrying 5000 tons of manganese ore, insured and cotton from Bombay to Hull; armed Italian steamer Prudentia, 307 tons, with Indian corn from Argentina to Italy; Greek steamer Proconissos, 2937 tons, from Saloniki to Algiers."

The reported sinking of a vessel of 24,494 tons constitutes a record for the war, the largest vessel previously sunk being the Cunarder Lusitania of 30,336 tons.

The vessel that seems most nearly to answer the description of the "armed transport" of this size, said by Berlin to have been sent to the bottom, is the Steadman which was building in England for the Holland-America line when the war broke out and was taken over by the British government. Her tonnage is given in the latest maritime records as approximately 35,000. She is reported to have been used as a transport. Of the steamers specifically named in the German list the Oceania was on Feb. 21 reported sunk, the Corso on Feb. 22, and the Proconissos on March 3.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK

LONDON, March 4.—A British destroyer was sunk with all hands in the North sea, on Thursday, the admiral announced yesterday. It is believed she struck a mine, the announcement states.

MOTH SUPPRESSION

The tree wardens and moth superintendents of Lowell, Dracut, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Littleton, North Reading, Tewksbury, Tyngsboro, Wilmington and Westford met Saturday afternoon at the office of Supt. J. G. Gordon in this city.

John W. Enright of Medford, district superintendent, addressed the meeting on moth suppression work. It was unanimously agreed to support house bill No. 934.

A permanent organization was formed, with Harris M. Briggs of Tewksbury as president, and John G. Gordon of Lowell, secretary and treasurer.

Those present were Thomas F. Carrick, Dracut; John W. Bostwick, Chelmsford; Minot A. Bean, Chelmsford; W. W. Skelton, Burlington; G. G. Wilkins, Carlisle; W. A. Cutter, Bedford; A. E. Hopkins, Littleton; George E. Eaton, North Reading; Harris M. Briggs, Tewksbury; Charles J. Allgrove, Tyngsboro; Harry L. Nesmith, Westford; Oliver McGraw, Wilmington; John W. Enright, Medford; J. G. Gordon, Lowell.

LENTEN ORGAN RECITAL

Wilfred Kershaw, organist at the First Baptist church, gave the first of the Lenten organ recitals arranged by the music committee of the Middlesex Women's club, at the First Baptist church Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Kershaw's program was carefully selected and prepared and he presented it in an exceptionally fine manner. The audience was large, showing that these yearly series of organ recitals are continuing to make their appeal.

The program follows:

Marche Religieuse Guilman
Sonata Mendelssohn
Allegro Vivace
Andante
Andante maestoso
Andante Grazioso
Trio to the Rising Sun
Vorspiel (Parsifal)
Love Divine
Answer
Offertoire de St. Cecilia (No. 4)
The recital next Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, will be given in St. Anne's Episcopal church by William Heller, organist at the church.

INTERESTING SESSION

Continued Hearing on Report of Special Committee on Workmen's Compensation Insurance—

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 5.—Members of the judiciary committee of the legislature are looking forward to an interesting session next Wednesday, when they hold a continued hearing on the report of the special committee on workmen's compensation insurance rates and accident prevention, in which it is recommended that all private companies be barred from writing compensation insurance, and that

every employer be required either to carry his own insurance or to place his risk in a company to be controlled by the state.

When the first hearing was held last week, telegrams were received from nearly one hundred employers, demanding that more time be given them to study the report and to present their arguments against it. The fact that most of the protests came by telegraph, rather than by mail, excited the suspicions of certain members of the committee, and as a result the telegrams were studied with some care. It was found that fourteen of the messages were identical in phraseology, and further investigation developed the fact that all of these fourteen employers were insured in the same insurance company. In another case, there were found six messages couched in exactly the same language, all from employers insured by another company.

These disclosures have led members of the judiciary committee to believe, as one member expresses it—"The insurance companies are doing the thinking for the employers, and next Wednesday the employers will come up here to do the talking for the companies."

In other words, it is apparent that the companies which would be excluded under the act intend to have the employers of the state make the fight against the legislation, while the companies remain discreetly in the background.

It is the plan, employers who attempt to "pull the chestnuts out of the fire" for the insurance companies next Wednesday are likely to find themselves in the midst of an extremely interesting session, for certain members of the committee have determined to expose the whole scheme. It is said to be the plan of these members to interrogate each employer appearing before them. He will be asked whether he has read the report of the special committee; whether he has discovered any error in its computations, wherein it is shown that approximately \$3,000,000 of the employers' money has been wasted in the last three years and a half, because of the present insurance in private companies. If he has discovered an error, he will be asked to point it out, and if he can show no error, he will be required to state that he prefers to continue under the present system, under which it costs him sixty-six cents to pay one dollar of compensation to his injured employees, when he might by the system recommended by the committee reduce that cost to forty cents.

It is understood that every employer who telegraphed to the committee last week has received a letter from Chairman Cavanaugh, announcing the continued hearing for next Wednesday, and suggesting that any man who is so interested as to telegraph asking for a postponement should have enough interest to attend the postponed hearing. The purpose of this letter, it is supposed, is to find out whether those who sent the telegrams were really desirous of an opportunity of presenting their views, or were merely acting under instructions from their insurers, in order to give the companies additional time to get their forces in shape to beat the bill.

At all events, next Wednesday's hearing promises to be largely attended, and it promises to furnish considerable light on the forces which are at work, both for and against the legislation recommended.

HOYT.

WILSON TAKES OATH FOR SECOND TERM

SIMPLE CEREMONY AT CAPITOL YESTERDAY—WIFE OF PRESIDENT GETS BIBLE USED

WASHINGTON, March 5.—As the armed neutrality bill died in the senate at noon yesterday, President Wilson chatted with Chief Justice White of the supreme court of the United States in the executive office at the capitol preparatory to taking the oath for his second term of office as president. The president, accompanied by Mrs.

DANCING

At the PAWTUCKET BOATHOUSE EVERY TUESDAY EVENING Gents 25c—Ladies 15c MARKHAM'S ORCHESTRA

AMERICAN OFFICER KILLED IN ITALY

BODY OF MAJOR HEIBERG TRANSPORTED FROM HOSPITAL TO RAILROAD STATION

UDINE, Italy, March 5.—The body of Major Elvin R. Heiberg, the American military attaché who was killed by a fall from his horse on the Italian front, was transported yesterday from the hospital to the railroad station with full military honors. The coffin was placed on a gun carriage which was draped with an American flag and covered with wreaths, noticeable among which was one from King Victor I. The train carrying the body will arrive in Rome today.

A later report on the incident says that Major Heiberg was riding a high tempered horse belonging to Count Cernia. The horse ran away but was mastered by its rider and brought back. Major Heiberg seemed smitten by a sudden illness when he started to dismount and fell to the ground. The horse kicked him in the head and he died two hours later without recovering consciousness.

FORGOTTEN PASSAGE OF TIME

The president and chief justice were busily chatting when the hour of noon arrived. A secretary realizing that the president and the chief justice overlooked the passing of the time, touched the white on the arm and said: "It is 12 o'clock. The time for the oath is at hand."

The president and the chief justice immediately rose and stood on either side of the clerk of the court, who held a Bible in his hand. Placing his hand on the Bible his thumb resting on the verse, "The nations raged, the kingdoms were moved, he uttered his voice, the earth melted," Mr. Wilson took the oath in a stern voice. With right hand uplifted the justice said the oath and the president repeated it and then kissed the Bible.

Chief Justice White was the first to extend his congratulations. Wringing the president's hand, the chief justice looked fervently into his face for a moment and said, brokenly: "Mr. President, I am very, very happy." Then everybody in the room congratulated the president.

Mrs. Wilson Gets the Bible

Mrs. Wilson, clad in a long, black cloak, black gown and black toque, was present. Her face was wreathed in smiles as her husband received the hearty congratulations of those about him.

The Bible used in swearing in the president was presented to Mrs. Wilson. On the fly leaf was written the oath and the signature of the president.

Immediately after the ceremonies the president drew on his overcoat and picked up his silk hat and, accompanied by his party, left the capitol for the White House.

RECRUITING WILL BE BOOMED

LOWELL MEN APPOINTED ON COMMITTEE BY PUBLIC SAFETY BOARD

BOSTON, March 5.—A committee on recruiting, composed of about 400 representative citizens from all parts of the state, has been appointed by the committee on public safety, and it will get into action at once.

The committee has not yet been called together, but individual members who have discussed the situation are inclined to strongly urge enlistment in the National Guard by those who wish to progress in the study of military science. They say it is the best training school available, and that by taking advantage of this training a man may aspire to advance to any rank for which his qualifications fit him.

The National Guard is already recruited considerably in excess of its normal peace strength, but not quite up to its authorized numbers, which means its numbers upon its return from the Mexican border. Owing to expirations of enlistments and removals from the state, several hundred vacancies exist. There is no doubt these vacancies can be readily filled, and the belief is that the committee will further extend its efforts so as to be prepared for any war contingency.

George S. Smith of Newton is chairman of the committee and the Lowell members are as follows: James O'Sullivan, Perry D. Thompson, Alonzo Walsh.

FUTURE COST OF CLOTHES

That clothes are really a necessity is not to be denied; a lack of the same would cause great tribulation; yet isn't it strange that when the U. S. C. of L. is being digested food is rather the specific item generally dwelt upon? The latest price of sugar, potatoes, onions, etc., always causes a stir and yet the public mind seems to be more or less apathetic over the conditions now existing in the clothing market. The problems which the clothing manufacturers are now facing are the self same problems which the clothing-wearing public will be facing as early as next fall—perhaps this coming summer—for manufacturers, because of their peculiar relation with the public in supplying the latter are in advance in feeling influences and alarming conditions.

At present the manufacturers are trying to make the best of an unprecedented clothing situation. When one stops to realize that since the war the different things which go to make up a suit of clothes have increased from 20 per cent to 150 per cent he will realize that the retail cost of clothing is to be increased proportionally. And the tendency of the market daily is upward. Labor alone has increased over 20 per cent.

Just what in effect do these prices mean to those who will be obliged to buy for their own use? A unanimity of opinion prevails that on suits and overcoats for the fall and winter of 1917-1918 the increased prices, based on the new standard of costs of raw materials, will range from \$4 to \$5 per garment, and that in scores of instances manufacturers who have started their lines at \$12.50 will commence with \$16.50, and so on through the entire industry. The retailer will receive the same quality garment for \$25 that he bought last year for \$20, according to those who have made a careful study of the new conditions.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Colonial Theatre

Amusement Centre of Lowell

A TWO-DAY SHOW

"SAMSON"

A Lenten Photodrama in Six Wonderful Reels

Third Episode of "THE PURPLE MASK" (The Capture)

Harry Watson, Jr., in The Mishaps of Nutsy Sniffer

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—IN—

"WAR BRIDES"

FANNIE WARD in "THE WINNING OF SALLY TEMPLE"

PICTOGRAPHS—OTHER PLAYS

DANCING

AT THE PAWTUCKET BOAT HOUSE

Thursday Eve. Markham's Orch. Ladies, 15c; Gents, 25c.

Ladies' Night

At Rollaway Tonight

Skates Free to All Ladies

Wednesday Night Surprise Party

Academy of Music

COMMENCING TODAY—Matinee 2, Evening 8

Jack Westerman's Merry Makers

—WITH—

An All Star Cast, Mostly Girls

SINGING, DANCING, PLENTY COMEDY—OPENING PLAY

"TRAVELLING MAN"

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

"DARING SISTERS"

The Greatest Aerial Act in the World

Prices, Mat., 10c, 15c, 25c. Eve., 15c, 25c, 35c. All Seats Reserved. Telephone 1035.

OWL Theatre

Today and Tomorrow

Another Big Triangle Play With the Screen's Most Popular Star

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

—IN—

"THE GOOD BAD MAN"

It's Fairbank's best picture. And his wonderful smile keeps him from being a real outlaw throughout.

BUSHMAN and BAYNE

In the Ninth Chapter of the Famous Serial

"THE GREAT SECRET"

OTHER FEATURE PHOTOPLAYS

CROWN Theatre

TODAY AND TOMORROW—THE CHARMING SCREEN ACTRESS

GLADYS HULETTE

In the Pleasing Pathe Photoplay

"THE SHINE GIRL"

The prettiest story ever filmed. The photoplay which the New York papers called "The Fox of My Heart" in the screen.

ALSO SHOWING ON THE SAME BILL

MRS. VERNON CASTLE

America's Best Dressed Woman in the Fourth Chapter of

"PATRIA"

OTHER FEATURES

ADMISSION 5c-10c

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK—TWICE DAILY—MAT. 2.15. EVE. 8.15

THE WHIRLY GIRLY MUSICAL TRAVESTY

MISS HAMLET

With PAULINE BARRI, the Moving Picture Star

10 PEOPLE Special Scenery and Electrical Effects

PISTEL AND CUSHING

THE STRANDED MINSTRELS

Lucie Valmont and Jack Reynen

Present the Unique Singing Novelty, "THE ANGELS"

LIBONATI

THE RAGTIME XYLOPHONIST

TEIBOR'S SEALS

Marvelous Marine Mammals

CHUCK HAAS

Cowboy Comedian

NORTHLANE & WARD

"The Impromptu Duo"

HEARST-PATHE WEEKLY

First Run in Lowell

1000 MATINEE SEATS RESERVED 10c

PLAYHOUSE OF FEATURES

ALL THIS WEEK—PERFORMANCES DAILY AT 2.15 AND 8.00

"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"

AT POPULAR PRICES

Same complete film as was shown before in this city and still playing in Boston. See the invasion of America with all the horrors which follow this terrible conquest. More timely than ever as this country is on the brink of war.

America Must Prepare Against War

See This Masterpiece and See Why

PRICES, 15c and 25c NO SEATS RESERVED

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY AT THE

JEWEL THEATRE

Virginia Pearson

IN THE GREAT 5-ACT FOX PHOTO-DRAMA

"Dare Devil Kate"

The Self-Defeating Story of a Bad Woman's Redemption Replete with Heart Thrills

MANY OTHERS

AMATEURS TUESDAY EVENING UNPAID PRICES

THE HOUSE OF THE EXPECTED

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

March 5th—6th

ROYAL

Where the Real New Picture Novelties are Seen Every Day in the Week.

TODAY—TOMORROW

Col. Wm. F. CODY

(BUFFALO BILL HIMSELF)

Francis X. Bushman

AND Beverly Bayne

In an episode of

"The Great Secret"

And Many Other Fine Pictures on Same Program

ADMISSION AS USUAL

ADVENTURES OF BUFFALO BILL "THE YEAR'S BIG HIT"

5000 soldiers and Indians acting historical battles. Gen. Miles and star cast assisting the mighty play.

YOU CAN'T MISS THIS!

THE BIG FROHMAN SUCCESS—YOU WILL LIKE IT BETTER THAN ANY PLAY YOU HAVE SEEN

A PLAY OF DELIGHTFUL HEART INTEREST

The Sites-Emerson Company Presents the Incomparable Emerson Players in Augustus Thomas' Big Hit

ARIZONA

The Same Brilliant Production that Played New York for a Year and a Half—A Year in Chicago and Record Smashing Runs in Boston, Philadelphia and Other Big Cities.

POSITIVELY LIMITED TO ONE WEEK

PHONE 261

TONIGHT—ANN O'DAY NIGHT

Miss Ann O'Day Will Present an Order for a Beautiful Hat from the Rose Jordan Hartford Hat Shop to the Lady Occupying the Lucky Seat.

OPERA HOUSE

The Theatre of Big Things

OWING TO THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ATTRACTION AND THE ALREADY BIG DEMAND FOR SEATS, PATRONS ARE ADVISED TO MAKE RESERVATIONS EARLY.

PHONE 261 NOW

Don't Delay—Don't Hesitate

"Arizona" Is a Big Play with a Big Punch and Will Prove One of the Biggest and Most Wonderful Hits Lowell Has Known.

"PARENTS' NIGHT" BY MATHEWS A SUCCESS

INTERESTING ADDRESS BY REV.
HENRY BURNS, O.M.I.—FINE PRO-
GRAM

The "Parents' Night," held by the Mathew Temple Institute last evening, was largely attended and all thoroughly enjoyed the evening's program. The feature of the evening was an interesting and instructive talk by Rev. Henry Burns, O.M.I. of the Sacred Heart church. The affair opened with remarks by Rev. William H. Carey, after which Daniel P. Sullivan, chairman of the committee in charge was introduced as the presiding officer. Mr. Sullivan extended a cordial welcome to all and thanked the speaker and the talent for their services in making the affair a success. The following program was then carried out: Selection, Highland orchestra; song, Florence

Girard is Painter And a Decorator

A Well Known Lowell Business
Map Says Plant Juice Re-
stored His Health

One of the most interesting statements recently received by The Plant Juice Man, who has his headquarters at Dows, The Drugists, in Merrimack Square, Lowell, is that of Mr. Victor Girard, of No. 43 West Third street, who is a contracting painter

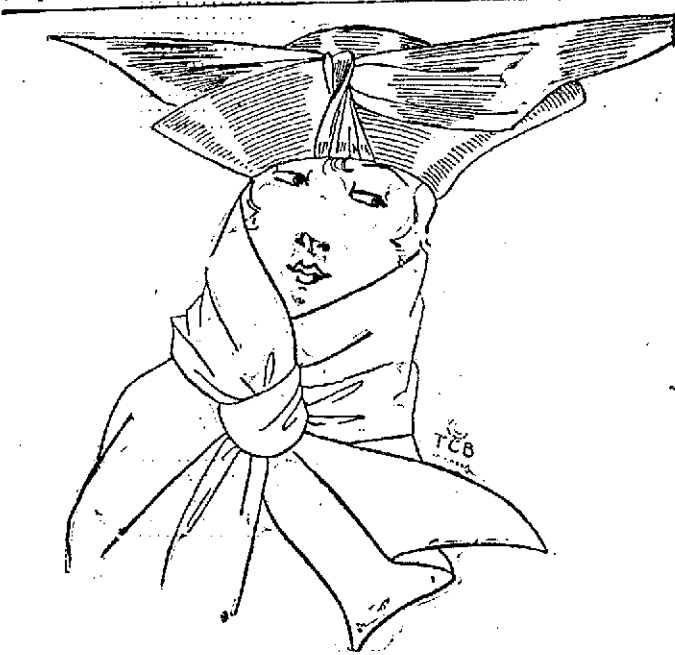


VICTOR GIRARD

and decorator, and whose work is of such a class that it has established for him a high reputation, not only in Lowell but throughout all the New England cities. He said:

"I have been troubled with my stomach more or less for the past eight years; my food soured in my stomach and caused gas to form which pressed against my heart and caused a fluttering sensation with great pain. I was so nervous I could never get any sleep at night and got in a very weak condition. I had a hard lump in the pit of my stomach like lead, and terrible pains between my shoulder-blades. In fact, I was completely run down. I had read so much about Plant Juice in the home papers and heard of people I knew being restored to health, that I finally decided to give it a trial. I now am feeling stronger and better in every way. I sleep well and can eat anything I want without the slightest distress. I sleep well at night and feel rested and refreshed in the morning. I am gaining in weight and am certainly well satisfied with the results I obtained from Plant Juice."

Such words as these and those of many others which have been printed, have wide influence, for they come from men of standing and integrity, who have given Plant Juice a fair trial and have been greatly benefited thereby. There are numerous symptoms of this trouble that Plant Juice can relieve. In fact, any one of the following may denote affection of the stomach: Indigestion, dyspepsia, belching of wind, bad breath, sick, throbbing headaches, poor circulation, night sweats, that tired feeling, costiveness, a coated tongue or poor complexion.



WETHERN'S

OF BOSTON

HAS THIS MORNING

Opened a

NEW BRANCH STORE

Where they hope to merit the patronage
of the discriminating public of Lowell

Location:—

Cor. Merrimack and John Streets

LOWELL, MASS.

FOR RUN-DOWN PEOPLE

The condition of being "run-down" is one that doctors do not recognize as a disease; the physician of today who gets his training in a hospital where severe disorders only are encountered knows little about it. But those who are run-down in health know that it is not a fancied affliction.

The expression "run-down" comes from the feeble action of an unbound clock and the comparison is a good one. Applied to health it means a condition in which all the bodily functions are enfeebled. Appetite fails, the digestion is impaired, the nerves are impoverished, the complexion becomes pale, there is no animation but rather worry and mental depression. Fatigue is a constant symptom.

No particular organ being affected you must look for relief to the blood that circulates everywhere. Improvement in the blood is quickly felt throughout the entire system and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best and most convenient blood builders. As the blood becomes rich and red, the various organs receive their one and the only necessary vigor. If you have any or all of the above symptoms try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Fifty cents a box at your druggists.

and the best that Lowell theatre folks have seen in a good many seasons. Tonight, Miss Ann O'Day will present to the lady occupying the lucky seat, an order for a beautiful hat from the Rose Jordan establishment. Miss O'Day will make this a personal gift as she says: "I met many people who tell me that they are unable to secure seats for the attractions at the Opera House because of the capacity crowd. I have told them to arrange and go early in the week and many have with the result that they are regular subscribers for Monday's show. The best performances are just as finished as those on Saturday and I would like to see Monday's evenings just as popular as Saturday nights."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Jack Westerman's Merry Makers, one of the best musical comedy companies on the road at the present time is the attraction at the Academy of Music this week. This company has proved to be a success in every city it has played and it is no doubt that it will make a big hit in this city. The chorus is 20 strong, all beautiful girls, special costumes, many changes and the scenery adds much to the production.

Among the stars who appear in the show are Elsie Wallace, Ralph Austin, Bert Lewis, Claude Randall and Tom Bullock. That quiet is enough to make any show a success and the crowded houses that have been greeting them go to show that their efforts are greatly appreciated.

During the first part of the week "The Battle Cry of Peace" will be produced and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday "Tom, Dick and Harry" will be presented. Special scenery will be used in this week's bill. The chorus has been enlarged, six girls having been added and with the arrival of special costumes just for the presentation of the shows during the week there is every indication that the bill will be a grand success.

PLAYHOUSE

For the benefit of the thousands of persons who were unable to be accommodated when "The Battle Cry of Peace" was presented at one of the local theatres, some time ago, this stupendous feature, depicting the horrors of war in the most indecent manner, will be presented at the Playhouse at this week with performances daily at 2:15 and 8 p.m. Briefly, "The Battle Cry of Peace" is a picture of the possible invasion of America by the results of such a conquest on this country of ours. When this picture was first shown in this city, many there were who thought that the seriousness of such a possibility was a myth, but now at this present writing, when plans are before the legislators of our country, it is evident to all that the scenes pictured in this mammoth production are not impossible but, on the other hand, they seem to be quite imminent unless we are prepared to withstand the onslaughts of the hosts of our numerous, war-trained enemies. Such a calamity might happen to this fair land of ours and would also inculcate into many a stronger and more active form of patriotism which, due to the long years of peace and prosperity in which this country has enjoyed, is prone to lie dormant. Considering "The Battle Cry of Peace" in the light of the great good it teaches, there is really a duty on all who have not yet seen it to take this opportunity to witness this great production; and it is also advisable for those who have seen it at some past time to witness their tragic scenes once more and revive in their minds the fate which will surely fall on this country if unprepared as were many of the violated nations of Europe when this present nation-wide conflict began. No seats reserved. Performances daily at 2:15 and 8 p.m.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE
Merrimack Square theatre patrons will receive with delight the announcement of the coming of Fannie Ward today, Tuesday and Wednesday to this theatre in her last photo-creation to be produced, "The Winning of Sally Temple," which is up to the Fannie Ward standard as to its qualities of entertainment as all agree after seeing it. In this play Miss Ward is seen in the sympathetic role of young actress of London in the period of 1770. She is seen as Sally Temple, living with her sister amid the squalor and ignorance of Pump Lane, an obscure cranny in the heart of the London slums. She is a great stage favorite and when Lady Pamela Vaclavin, who marries three weeks before she is of age, hears that her guardian is about to return to London to see her for the first time, Sally Temple is secured to impersonate her. Lord Ramsey, the guardian, is a fire-eating braggadocio, but he meets his match in Sally and promptly falls in love with her. Sally rejects him and returns to Pump Lane. Lord Ramsey following disguised as a blacksmith, Chatto, who attempts to kidnap her. How she is saved from him and how Lord Ramsey eventually wins the heart of the young actress makes a story unusual in its theme and rapid in its action.

"Wed Brides" will also be shown on this same program, today, tomorrow and Wednesday. This engagement is limited. The popular prices, which prevail at this theatre, will be charged interesting and entertaining. Merrimack Square Weekly Pictograph, a comedy and other plays will also be shown.

CROWN THEATRE
Heading the excellent bill which will

Fifth
Floor
Take
Elevator

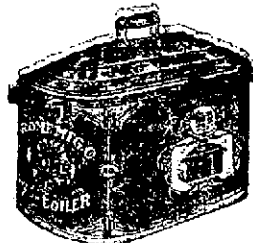


Fifth
Floor
Take
Elevator

Specials in Our Houseware Dept.

"ROME" ALL COPPER WASH BOILERS

Wooden handles, seamless covers.
Regular \$4.98 value.



PRICED \$3.69

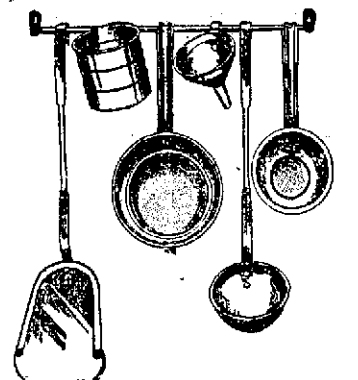
ENAMELED-LIPPED SAUCE PANS

Blue outside, white inside (2nds) subject to slight imperfections. 2 1/2, 3 and 4 qt. sizes. Regular 35c, 39c and 49c value. Priced

25c

SEVEN PIECE Aluminum Kitchen Set

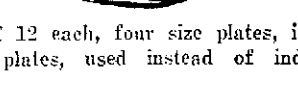
Comprising soup strainer, handled tea strainer, soup ladle, cake turner, measuring cup, funnel and bar.



All highly polished. Reg. \$1.09 value. Priced... 59c

112 Piece Dinner Set

Decorated in fine gold. Consisting of 12 each, four size plates, including bread and butter plates, used instead of individual butter dishes.

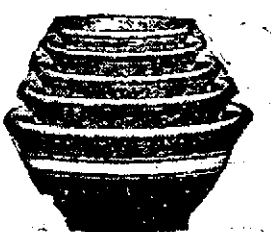


12 Soup Plates, 12 Tea Cups and Saucers, 1 round covered Dish, 1 covered Butter Dish, 1 Sauce Dish, 1 Pickle Dish, 1 covered Sugar Bowl, 12 Fruit Dishes, 2 Platters, different sizes, 1 oval covered Dish, 1 Baker, 1 Cream Pitcher, 1 Open Bowl.

SPECIALLY PRICED \$12.98

EARTHENWARE BOWLS-IN-SETS

Brown band (new) on yellow ground. Set of five, one each, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 inch. Regular \$1.10 value.



PRICED 79c

CUT GLASS

Sugar bowl and cream pitcher. Floral design cutting, sugar bowl has cover, specially priced at

79c

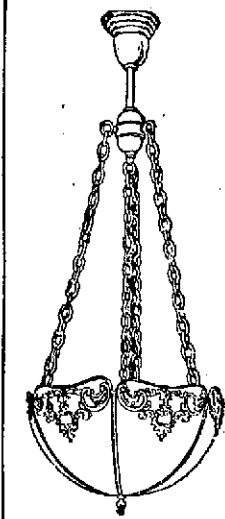
Street Floor

SEMI-INDIRECT LIGHTING FIXTURE

16 INCH SIZE. COMPLETE WITH INVERTED GAS BURNER. 5 PANEL ART GLASS IN AMBER OR OPAL WITH CHAIN BY-PASS. REGULAR \$10.00 VALUE.

SPECIALLY PRICED

\$6.69



UNDERPRICED BASEMENT SECTION

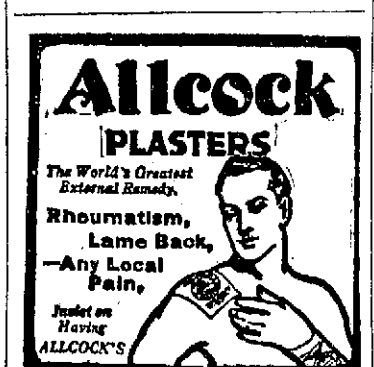
Children's Drawers, made of good cotton, lace and hampburg trimmed. Regular 25c value. Priced... 15c, 2 for 25c
Children's Dresses and Rompers. Specially priced... 19c
Children's Middy Dresses, sizes 2 to 6 years. Regular \$1 value. Priced... 49c
Children's Gingham Dresses, made with bloomers, size 6 years. \$1.00 values. Priced... 69c

Girls' Khaki Bloomers, sizes 6 to 14 years. Value 50c. Priced... 25c
Children's All Wool Knit Toggles. 50c value. Priced... 25c
Children's All Wool Sweaters. Values \$3.00 and \$4.00. Priced... \$1.98 and \$2.98
Women's Dressing Sacques. 50c values. Priced... 29c
Women's Gingham Working Waists. 69c value. Priced... 49c
Women's Dress Aprons, made with an elastic belt and best quality gingham. 75c value. Priced... 59c, 2 for \$1.00
Creme Combination Drawer and Corset Cover, lace trimmed. \$1.00 value. Priced... 59c, 2 for \$1.00
White and Colored Waists. \$1.00 value. Priced... 59c, 2 for \$1.00
Women's Long Kimonos, made with elastic band. 75c value. Priced... 49c
Women's Extra Large Dresses, sizes 46 to 52. \$1.50 values. Priced... 99c

When the whole plan is about to expose to the owner of the mine just how easily she can control his eastern employees, she discovers that Irene is her own sister, from whom she had been separated years before. So she turns the tables on the miners, holds them up to ridicule instead of the men they had been plotting against, and establishes her in the Universal Animated Weekly. Good music adds charm to the pictures at this theatre.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!! \$65,000 Painting of "OLD DARBY"
On Exhibition on our Fourth Floor for a limited time. A painting well worth your inspection

be presented at the new Crown theatre today and tomorrow is the pleasing Pathe play, "The Shine Girl," the film which has been conceded by the press to be one of the prettiest stories ever shown. "Showing some Speed" is another high class offering will also be shown.



BABY CARRIAGE TIRES
Put on. 25c up. Prompt service and good work.
GEO. H. BACHELDER
Postoffice Square

Mrs. Vernon Castle, America's best known and best dressed woman, will also be seen at the Crown today and tomorrow in the fourth chapter of the great preparedness serial, "Daredevil Kate."

COLONIAL THEATRE
Today and tomorrow the third episode of "The Purple Mask," a thrilling serial entitled "The Capture," will be shown, with Grace Currier and Francis Ford in the leading roles. A wonderful Leonid photodrama will also be shown, entitled "Samson," in six parts. J. Warren and Kathleen Kerrigan are the leading characters. It is the story of a strong man, a strong love and abounding in vivid appealing passions. It is instructive as well as intensely interesting. This Universal special feature will be shown for these two days. "Showing some Speed" is another comedy reel in the series of "The Mishaps of Musty Suffer." More of the news of the day in pictures will be seen in the Universal Animated Weekly. Good music adds charm to the pictures at this theatre.

JEWEL THEATRE
The story of a woman's rise from proprietor of a small saloon out west to wife of an eastern clubman is told in William Fox's new picture which features Virginia Pearson, "Daredevil Kate." The workmen at Devil's Gap are dissatisfied with the treatment they receive from their eastern headquarters, so they cause trouble which results in the bringing to their town of several easterners. One of these is Cliff Stone, another is Irene West, Stone's adopted sister, and the third is John West, Irene's husband. Stone and West are to take over the management of the Western works of the company. Kate at first takes sides with the new arrivals, for she has fallen in love with Cliff Stone. But Irene's unwarranted interference in their romance turns her against the intruders, and she decides to help the miners, and not the managers.

When the whole plan is about to expose to the owner of the mine just how easily she can control his eastern employees, she discovers that Irene is her own sister, from whom she had been separated years before. So she turns the tables on the miners, holds them up to ridicule instead of the men they had been plotting against, and establishes her in the Universal Animated Weekly. Good music adds charm to the pictures at this theatre.

ROYAL THEATRE
Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) is dead. Civilization's progress has tamed the wild and woolly west, where he fought and killed the Redskins, faced the stampeding buffalo herds, and laughed at the rattlesnake's warning buzz. No more will this country know such thrills in real life, but motion pictures have accomplished another triumph. They have made "Buffalo Bill" live again; to battle with the Redskins as of yore; to face the stampeding buffalo herds, and to endure the perils of pioneer days, which made him the most picturesque figure in the world.

Buffalo Bill." It is perhaps the most stupendous historical production ever attempted in motion pictures. It was filmed before the famous plainsman's death.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG
It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets
The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.
Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action, yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.
You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

McGraw ought to be able to select at least five who can work in turn. Tescara, Ferritt, Smith, Schupp, Benton, Anderson, Way, Stryker, Middleton, Morrisette, Ritter, Lohman, Causey, Jaynes and Slim Sallee. McGraw, by the way, has by far the strongest look-alike man in the league at the present time, but it is how they look in October that counts.

Guy Morton of Cleveland was the only major league pitcher of 1916 to strike out four men in one inning. The Alabama artilleryist performed this unusual feat in the sixth inning of the game of June 11, against the Athletics, when his victim, Jack, Beck, was aided by McGinnis. Witt reached first because his third strike also was a wild pitch.



MILTON WASHBURN

Score: Lowell 48, Worcester 6.
35-yard hurdles: First heat: Wau-
ly Lynch, Lowell; Lundgren, Worces-
ter, second; time, 44-5. Second heat

[illegible]

and Graves got away to the sunny outland on Saturday. The best fishes of New England accompanied them.

From the following array of pitchers

and in the imperative that we should stand together. We are being forged into a new unity amidst the fires that

REMEMBER—
Turkish tobacco is
the world's most
famous tobacco for
cigarettes.

struck's cemetery. Frost had gone down into the earth to a depth of at-

83 Market Street

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday and Saturday evenings.

Amargueros
A Corporation
Makers of the Highest Grade
Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
Everywhere-Why? 15 CENTS

4.95

1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1997, 34, 1, 1-14.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

THE PERFDIOUS TWELVE

Balked by the wilful and unpatriotic cantinuity of twelve senators this nation today stands before the world helpless and contemptible in the face of one of the gravest national perils in our entire history.

Twelve senators, led by La Follette of Wisconsin and Senator Stone of Missouri, by maintaining a filibuster, prevented a vote upon the bill passed by the house and intended to place our commerce on the seas in a state of armed neutrality. Thus the request of President Wilson for this authority, which does not contemplate war, has been denied. Had these twelve senators been taking their orders from the Kaiser or from his designing minister, Dr. Zimmermann, they could not have served the German purpose more effectually.

A few days ago the whole nation stood aghast when it was made known that Germany was endeavoring to have Mexico and Japan join her in an aggressive alliance against the United States; but even more astounding is this disgraceful defection in the senate of the United States by which the government is paralyzed and held in a state of helplessness that is most humiliating in the eyes of other nations.

President Wilson has issued a statement in which he asserts that the perils now menacing the country are the worst in our history; and yet in the face of such an emergency, a coterie of senators stand out against what is obviously the plain and patriotic duty of the nation, thus subverting the will of the majority and rendering absolutely impotent and ineffective, not only the will of the people but the law-making body, thereby compelling inaction while American rights are being trampled upon, American lives destroyed and the sovereignty and power of the United States deliberately flouted and set at defiance.

President Wilson has demanded that the senate rules which permit unlimited debate must be promptly amended so that the majority can reach a decision. Unless that be done without delay, those twelve senators will learn to their regret what the people of this country think of them and what they will refuse to tolerate. One of these things is any attempt to paralyze the government in the face of a crisis, in which the nation's rights, its honor and its safety are placed in serious jeopardy.

INAUGURATION DAY

It is a chilly day for the inaugural exercises at Washington, but the weather is the most tolerable of the drawbacks that mar the occasion. That the wise and conservative leadership of President Wilson has been outrageously blocked and frustrated, at least temporarily, by the senate filibuster, has cast a gloom, not only over Washington but the entire nation. Not only the bill for armed neutrality, but many other important measures have been talked to death.

An extra session must be called to pass some of these measures, but it is useless to call congress together until the rules of the senate are so revised that a few members cannot prevent definite action.

President Wilson had already called an extra session of the senate, thinking he might need its services on matters of international relations, but the outcome of the filibuster casts a serious doubt upon the reliability of the senate in any national emergency.

FOR POPULAR PREPAREDNESS

If in spite of every effort to avoid trouble, President Wilson will be forced to resort to an act of war in defense of American rights, then we should have to enter the terrible European conflict against Germany.

Should war come within a few months, which is quite probable, the nation will find itself comparatively unprepared so far as the army and navy are concerned.

Moreover, even in stores of ammunition, the government is short. It would take at least a year to put the country in any fit condition to enter a war with the degree of power a nation of our standing should exert.

While the government departments would have to do the best they could, the people at home—those in charge of the factories and workshops and particularly the farms, would have to bear a great part of the responsibility in the production of ammunition and food of all kinds. Last year the crops were short and as a result the prices soared. There is little hope that the war will end within the present year so that the demand from abroad is likely to continue. But even if it should stop, this country can dispose of a larger crop than that of last year in grain, in potatoes and in cotton.

Next to these comes the question of fuel. The system of transportation has fallen far short of the needs of the nation. Should we be involved in war in the near future, this defect will prove one of the greatest handicaps to the government and even to the people. Much of the present dearth of food has resulted not from actual scarcity, but from the inadequacy of the transportation facilities.

There was a shortage of cars and the railroads did not have the money with which to secure the necessary increase in equipment. Not all of

these matters will be overcome in one year or in five years unless the government steps in and arranges for a general reorganization of the railroads with federal charters and federal control.

This nation has enjoyed great prosperity during the past few years although the wage earners have been robbed of much of what belonged to them by the high cost of living due to a variety of causes, chief of which are the increase in the money in circulation and the higher cost of labor.

Besides, the railroads should not be allowed to own the coal supplies of the country as they have done to a very large extent in the past. It is time the government settled this problem for all time. It has been a source of trouble for many years and is still a bugaboo.

During the next two years this country may have a taste of what some of the European nations have experienced during the last three years in the throes of war and the sorrows and privations that follow in its train.

Then it will be incumbent upon us to be more industrious, and especially more thrifty. The burdens of the war will have to be borne by the entire world. We have enjoyed prosperity, which has taught us to be extravagant and thriftless. With the prospect of war staring us in the face the time to begin is now—the present moment, not tomorrow, next week, or next year. We are already liable to see a most disagreeable and humiliating exposure of national unpreparedness. We must overcome that as soon as possible by grand and united effort by our 110,000,000 people.

CLEAN UP, PLANT UP

With the coming of spring the usual clean up and paint up campaign will be inaugurated but this year it will be extended to include a plant up campaign.

In view of the high prices of all the necessities of life, it should not be necessary to advise anybody of the opportunity to save money by planting a home garden with the most useful vegetables. For a small amount, say a couple of dollars, the necessary seed can be purchased and the fertilizer should not cost over five dollars for a fair sized garden. With these preliminaries the next step towards the successful cultivation of a garden depends upon skill in planting and proper care afterwards. Each vegetable requires special treatment and care peculiar to itself. Those who imagine that there is nothing to do but bury the seed under the surface, had better waste no time in gardening. If you do not know how to raise potatoes, cabbages, turnips, carrots, tomatoes, lettuce and celery, find out from somebody who does and follow the rules to the letter.

If you want to plant your garden on thoroughly scientific lines, write to the Department of Agriculture at Washington for instructions on how to plant the vegetables you want to grow and you will get printed instructions of the most reliable kind.

It has been estimated that a back yard 25 by 50 feet, if well planted, will produce an abundance of fresh vegetables for a family of six for an entire season. That would certainly cut down the cost of living very materially, and it would also afford healthy and pleasurable exercise in the open air. A garden of the size stated if well tilled and cultivated should produce vegetables worth \$100 and worth at least \$50 under ordinary care.

There is a movement on foot to make the nation self-sustaining. Let it begin with the back yards and the vacant lots. Turn them into thrifty gardens and thus make money. For the back yard gardens quick maturing vegetables are preferable, such as lettuce, radishes, string beans, beets, carrots and tomatoes, but in the larger plots the potato should take a prominent place as it is certain to pay especially when prices are driven up to the extraordinary figure of \$3.00 or upwards per bushel.

As to the clean up and paint up, that is an important consideration which will doubtless be generally attended to. The city departments usually attend to the streets and gutters, but the citizens must clean up the back yards, the alleys and other places, where filth and rubbish have been accumulating during the winter. The police, if so instructed, can help along the clean-up movement by calling the attention of householders to any uncleanness on their premises. Properly speaking, this is the work of the board of health but many occupants of tenements who are very careless, will take more heed to a warning from the police and it should be given where the circumstances make it necessary for the public good.

THE MERRIMACK RIVER BILL

The one great problem for which all the cities and towns of the Merrimack valley should strive with all their might is to get the legislature to pass that bill appropriating the sum of

ASK FOR and GET

Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

\$3,500,000 contingent upon the payment of an equal sum by the nation for making the Merrimack river navigable from Lowell to the sea.

This improvement is one that would eventually bring in sufficient revenue to the state and nation to repay the loan. It would bring new life to the Merrimack valley and in a short time vastly increase the number and importance of the industries along the river bank.

There may be some opposition to the measure from the legislators from other parts of the state; but the provincial spirit regarding such matters should not be allowed to kill a project of this nature. The state has already voted one million dollars as a show of good faith and congress will vote the total of the \$3,500,000 required when the state shall have taken the lead. It would be regarded as most unfortunate if at this stage, any opposition developed from the Merrimack valley. Hence the water companies that have uniformly opposed every improvement in which the river is a factor, should see the wisdom of non-interference with this project on which the communities of the Merrimack valley have set their hearts.

The people of Lowell look forward to the time when they can take a steamer for Newburyport in the early morning and return by the same means in the evening. The business interests will save vast amounts on freight rates by having a waterway to connect them with the seaboard. Thus they can get their raw material at the lowest rates and send out their manufactured products to such ports as Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

The Lowell delegation will deserve well of their constituents if they carry this bill through the legislature this year. It should be remembered that the money will be needed only as the work proceeds and it would extend over five years at least.

For the present at least health insurance seems to be afar off.

Seen and Heard

If you don't want too much of a thing you're all right.

Some of the smartest men we know haven't the knack of making money.

Avoiding Criticism

It was at a private entertainment, and a lady had just risen from the piano.

"Would you like to be able to sing and play as I do, dear?" she queried of a little five-year-old miss.

"No, ma'am," was the unexpected reply.

"And why not?" asked the lady.

"Cause," explained the small observer, "I wouldn't like to have people say horrid things about me."—Exchange.

Raisins Low Cost Food

Raisins are recommended as a low cost food by the New York health department, which says they lend themselves to a large variety of delicious combinations, as, for instance, apples and raisins, rice and raisins, raisin bread, bread pudding and raisins, nuts and raisins, prunes, apricots and raisins. Don't you remember what

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little into your hand and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. By morning most, if not all, of this awful dandruff will have disappeared. Two or three applications will destroy every bit of dandruff; stop scalp itching and falling hair.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

If Peevish, Feverish and Sick, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit-laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern: On account of failing health of Sumner C. Holmington, junior member of the firm of Charles F. Holmington & Son, sheet metal workers and dealers in heating furnaces, 141 Market Street, Lowell, he has sold out his interest in the firm to the undersigned, the latter whose name the business will be continued. All bills against the firm will be paid by the undersigned. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make an early settlement of their accounts.

CHARLES F. HOLMINGTON, 141 Market Street, Lowell, Mass.

March 1, 1917.

a fine time little Jacky Horner had?—Boston Globe.

We remember Jack very well indeed, but were under the impression that it was a plum the rascal plucked.

After the Family Fracas

A local attorney recalls the story of a big, stout woman who appeared in court charging her husband with having given her a black eye, when the husband was called a small man, using a crutch and with a bandage around his head, made his way painfully to the bar.

"What?" declared the judge. "Do you mean to tell me that this physical wreck gave you a black eye?"

"I'd have your honor understand," asserted the woman, "that he was not a physical wreck until after he gave me the black eye."

Who Kissed Him?

A novelist recently found himself in a train with two talented women. Having recognized him from his published portraits, they opened fire upon him in regard to his novels, praising them in a manner which was unendurable to the sensitive author.

"I'd have your honor understand," asserted the woman, "that he was not a physical wreck until after he gave me the black eye."

"Ah, ladies, the one regret of my life will be that I shall never know which of you it was that kissed me!" From latest accounts the ladies had not yet spoken to each other.—Exchange.

McCarthy and the Hyphen

Hyphens are sometimes acquired by birth, occasionally by adoption and in a few isolated instances are thrust upon an unsuspecting citizen, like a lead quarter. John McCarthy's case is one of the latter.

Born in Cooksbrook county, scion of a noble house, beneath the pines of Maine he has been persistently hyphenated in the public prints for some years past, even before a hyphen became a symbol of reproach. Not that they questioned McCarthy's loyalty without cause, but the hyphen was used to speed the coming of the cooperative commonwealth, but largely because of a geographical reason.

Judge Chamberlain mentioned it at the recent banquet of the bar association.

"Always they mention him in the papers as a sort of hyphenated product of Brockton and Abington," he said in introducing Mr. McCarthy as one of the speakers.

"Now I don't like hyphens and I'm going to strike out this one by putting him to you as John McCarthy of our city."

"Which absolves me from all suspicion as a human hyphen," said McCarthy a bit later, "for the esteem of the judge is much more to be desired than the cold compliments of a firing squad."

Finally the hyphen was used, and it's going to be a hard job for me to convince some good neighbors that I'm not trying to put on airs.—Brockton Enterprise.

They Do Say

That strong drink never was a man's best asset.

That in living it's a fine thing to help others live.

That it's a case of walking to your meals now, 'bosh.

That some people's care are never on time in the morning.

That some men fail because they dodge responsibilities.

That we all like to do things for people who are appreciative.

That the less you know about some people the better off you are.

That your repertoire is faulty if there are no old songs in it.

That the truth is hard enough without pasting it on the dead walls.

That skating is about finished for this year judging from the outlook.

That "the first dandelion" will be reported almost before we know it.

That the steel being piled in Anne street is almost worth its weight in gold.

That people are wondering if there

how often children suffer from worms.

they would take care and guard against this common ailment of childhood.

Signs of worms are: Derranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, offensive breath, irritability, full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face, leaden tint, eyes heavy and bad, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red spots sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Over 60 years ago Dr. T. J. Elixir discovered the formula of Dr. T. J. Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller. Since then people have been writing us letters like this: "My little granddaughter had purgative very often, and after taking part of a bottle of Dr. T. J. Elixir is very much better."

Mrs. Georgia Philpot, Houston, Texas: "This remedy has a wonderful reputation as the one safe and reliable remedy for worms and stomach disorders for both young and old."

At dealers: 35c and 50c bottles. Write us: Auburn, Maine.

LOWELL MIRROR SHOP

Old mirrors re-silvered to look like new. 641 Merrimack St. Drop postal.

FRESH FISH

Every Day During Lent at the ADAMS STREET FISH MARKET. Phone Conn.

COTE'S Auto Livery

Announces Change in Telephone Number. Now 1829-W

LOWELL LEATHER CO.

DEALER IN

Leather, Shoe Findings, Cut Soles

and Sole Leather. Lowest Prices.

240 MIDDLESEX ST. BAREMINT

CARE FOR YOUR TREES

Now is the time to have your trees properly cared for by experienced men. Call McMANMON'S NURSERY, 1181 R. We also grow 50 acres of trees, shrubs and vines and you will save money by doing business with us. Our trees give twice the results of those shipped from the West or South.

THE SPELLBINDER

The case of Andrew G. Stiles, erstwhile city treasurer of Lowell, is one of the most complicated and yet most interesting controversies of its kind that has occupied the attention of a municipal government in many years, and the end is not yet.

From the attitude of the counsel for the depositor at the hearing held at city hall, on last Thursday, it is very evident that Mr. Stiles does not propose to accept any unfavorable ruling of the municipal council on his case, but will take the matter to the courts, for the second time, the matter of his original removal being now before the full bench of the supreme court, after winning first blood, to use a sporting term, before the single justice.

In all probability some time will elapse before the end of the controversy and meanwhile the city's financial affairs are being carefully and efficiently looked after by Fred H. Rourke, the "de facto" treasurer.

It would appear that the triumvirate of the municipal council believe in the old saying that the third time never fails, for after once removing the city treasurer and going to court about it, without waiting for the court's final decision in the case they proceed to suspend him and then remove him for the second time. Then they accord him a so-called hearing, at which he was not present and made no defence, and then confirm their second removal, thereby practically removing him for the third time.

Who Is Treasurer?

Since the controversy has arisen the question is being asked: "Has the city of Lowell any legally elected city treasurer at the present time?"

The municipal council removed Mr. Stiles in January, with Mr. Regan as counsel for those who brought about the removal, and Mr. Rourke is elected.

But now before the court has acted on the original removal, the majority of the municipal council, again with Mr. Regan as its counsel, has voted a second time to remove Mr. Stiles, but it has not voted a second time to elect Mr. Rourke. If Mr. Stiles was legally removed in the first place, why the necessity of removing him a second time? If he was not legally removed in the first place, was Mr. Rourke legally elected?

We may have to get Louis Brandeis or Fred Mansfield up here to settle this matter ere long.

THE SPELLBINDER.

is such a thing as a Lowell baseball club.

That it is always well to remember there are others in the world as well as ourselves.

That there are many stately trees in the forest that the eyes of man hath not seen.

That the person who hides his light under a bushel never dazzles anybody with his brilliancy.

That there is never any harm in talking things over, providing you stimulate the head stuff.

That Maxwell Ritchie, now a reporter on the Meriden Record, was renewing acquaintances in Lowell Saturday and Sunday.

That the Governor Allen, lying in dry dock on the river bank, may be used as an auxiliary cruiser if the worst comes.

That people of Gloucester also feel for the scheme of sending large potatoes in answer to an advertisement, which promised \$5 for the biggest spud.

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MONEY WANTED FOR RED CROSS WORK

Unless money in generous amounts can be contributed forthwith to the use of the local Red Cross, purchases of raw material for further work, in addition to what is now on hand, must be suspended. Previous appeals have proved a readiness of the public to respond at once—and this one is more urgent than any former appeal because of the pendency of a possible war involving the United States itself. Therefore, every public-spirited citizen is invited to send whatever money he can spare at the moment to Geo. R. Chandler, Union National bank, treasurer of the Red Cross in this city.

The funds available for the purchase of materials at this writing greatly reduced, and on Sunday the treasury boasted not more than \$40 for this purpose. Money raised by membership are not available in present circumstances for this part of the work, and the recent increments of money from gifts and entertainments have been used up in satisfying the steady demand for materials to work upon.

Therefore more materials must be bought—and they cannot be bought without money. The appeal is therefore made here, with entire confidence that it will not be in vain.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Every City in the Merrimack Valley to be Represented in the Parade—Committee Meeting

A well attended and enthusiastic meeting of the committee in charge of the parade which is to be held on St. Patrick's day was held yesterday afternoon at the A.O.H. hall, Chief Marshal John P. Meenan presiding. Reports from the sub-committees were made and it was announced that practically every city in the Merrimack valley would be represented.

The following organizations have signified their intention of appearing in the parade:

Mathew Temperance Institute.

Don't Cough Until Weak

Foley's Honey and Tar HELPS COUGHS QUICKLY

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR takes right hold of an obstinate cough and gives quick relief.

It puts a healing coating on the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages. It stops the tickling, loosens and raises phlegm easily. It is just splendid for bronchitis and la grippe, coughs, and tight, wheezy breathing.

Mrs. W. S. Bailey, Lancaster, Ky., coughed almost continuously day and night, until she took Foley's Honey and Tar. After taking half a bottle, her cough began to slow up, and seven bottles entirely cured her cough.

Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex street, Moody's drug store, 301 Central street.

Meagher, Sheridan and Wolfe Tones Guards, O.M.I. Cadets, Catholic Young Men's Lyceum, Italian St. Anthony society, German-American club, Holy Name societies of St. Peter's, St. Patrick's, Immaculate Conception, Sacred Heart, St. Margaret's, St. Columba's, St. Michael's churches, Lowell; Grattan Guards of Lawrence and Manchester; Emmet Guards of Manchester; three divisions of Hibernians of Lawrence; three local companies of the French Garde and Irish National Foresters of Lawrence and Haverhill.

IN BOSTON
The Sun is on sale every day at both news stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

THE INAUGURATION

Continued

VICE PRES. MARSHALL'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Vice President Marshall made his second inaugural address before the senate today—a statement of his creed of citizenship under a government for which, he said, "I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without." The address follows: "Custom calls for the utterance of a few words upon this occasion; otherwise, I could gladly remain silent. It may not be inappropriate to express my gratitude for the little names, unnumbered and oftentimes unremembered acts of courtesy and charity shown to me by the members of this body during the last four years; to express my regret over the untimely faces of those who are leaving and to welcome those who in a few moments are to become our co-workers in the cause of constitutional freedom.

"Everywhere in America are clamant and strident voices proclaiming the essential elements of patriotism. He who seeks out of them all to select one clear note of love for country may fail. I conceive it to be far more important to examine myself than to cross examine another. May I make bold to insert in the record some elements of the creed which I have adopted in this period of retrospection and introspection? It does not embrace what I know but holds part of what I believe.

"I have faith that this government of ours was divinely ordained to disclose whether men are by nature fitted or can by education be made fit for self-government; to teach Jew and Greek, bondman and free, alike, the essential equality of all men before the law and to be tender and true to humanity everywhere and under all circumstances; to reveal that service is the highest reward of life. I cannot believe otherwise when I read the words and recall the sacrifices of the fathers. If ours is not the golden rule of government, then Washington wrought, and Lincoln died in vain.

"I believe that the world, now advancing and now retreating, is nevertheless moving forward to a far-off divine event wherein the tongues of Babel will again be blended in the language of a common brotherhood; and I believe that I can reach the

highest ideal of my tradition and my lineage as an American—as a man, as a citizen and as a public official, when I judge my fellow men without malice and with charity, when I worry more about my own motives and conduct and less about the motives and conduct of others. The time I am liable to be wholly wrong is when I know that I am absolutely right. In an individualistic republic, I am the unit of patriotism and if I keep myself keyed in unison with the music of the Union, my fellow men will catch the note and fall into time and step.

"I believe there is no need of a government that the one under which we live and that I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish from off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without, and I believe that though my first right is to be a partisan, that my first duty, when the only principles on which free government can rest are being strained, is to be a patriot and to follow in a wilderness of words that clear call which bids me guard and defend the ark of our national covenant."

VIRGINIA LEADS IN THE NATIVITY OF PRESIDENTS

Woodrow Wilson is the 28th president of the United States, reckoning Cleveland's two terms as separate ones because he was the only president serving twice who was not reelected. Virginia leads in the nativity of presidents. Eight of her sons—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Wilson have held the highest office in the gift of the nation.

Ohio has given six native sons to the presidency. They were Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley and Taft.

Of all the vocations in life the law has furnished most presidents. Nineteen chief executives of the United States were lawyers at the time they were elected. Three are classified as statesmen; two as soldiers, two as farmers, one as a public official.

Seventeen presidents have been college men; one was graduated from West Point, nine had no collegiate education.

English paternal ancestry has predominated among all the presidents, fifteen were of English extraction. Six were Scotch-Irish, three were Scotch, two were Dutch, one was Welsh.

The youngest president, at the time of inauguration was Roosevelt, who was 46. The oldest was William Henry Harrison, who was 68.

All the presidents, John Adams lived to the oldest age. He was 90 when he died.

PERSONAL SKETCH OF PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Oldest attaches of the White House regard President Wilson as the most methodical, systematic, thrifty and efficient executive within their memories.

From the very first of his administration, the Mexican difficulties and the European war have added immeasurably to the duties of the president, but he has managed to maintain a strict schedule of his daily hours; he never has been known through personal fault to be late with an engagement and has religiously conserved his time.

A White House caller, hooked for a five-minute interview with many a president often got an hour. It one arranged a five-minute interview with Mr. Wilson, one gets exactly five minutes—no more—and the way is cleared for the next caller.

Although during his first administration the president took no real vacation, he managed to maintain a regular program of physical recreation necessary to conserve his health. He never has been out of touch with the nation's business. When at the summer White House at Cornish, N. H., or Long Branch, N. J., a staff of secretaries was close at hand. All during his first term the president was more than two weeks at a time on trips traveling about the country, and he never has gone further west than Topeka, Kansas.

Friends of Mr. Wilson say he dislikes the idea of going into the country, but enjoys himself when he does go.

Many word pictures of the president at work and at play have been written, but those closest to him say that his every day life is a natural one for a man who never has been wealthy and has grown up in an atmosphere of regularity and natural living.

Mr. Wilson does many things personally that could easily be done for him by others. Frequently he walks from the executive offices to the White House to get a book or letter when he could more easily press a button and have someone bring it to him. His liking for directness of action explains why on more than one occasion he has walked to different government departments to see cabinet members instead of summoning them to the White House. He has never allowed precedent to interfere with the course he thought the most direct.

The time the president's working day begins depends upon the season of the year. Ordinarily, in winter he gets up between 7 and 7:30 o'clock, but in summer he usually arises earlier—sometimes at 5 or 5:30. He believes in daylight saving whenever possible.

When he first came to the White House he attended to most of his official work in the morning, and played golf in the afternoon, but this winter he reversed his program, and played golf in the warm morning hours, and worked in the afternoon. He goes working with Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Grayson soon after breakfast, and works on his mail from noon to 1 o'clock. In the afternoon he sees callers and signs official papers, except on Tuesdays and Fridays, when the cabinet meets. Ordinarily, an hour on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon is set aside for the reception of members of congress.

After dinner, generally about 7 o'clock, the president does no work unless it is absolutely necessary. He either reads, plays billiards, or goes to a theatre. Detective stories, poems, and autobiographies are his favorite literature. It is more of an open secret that his preference is for thrilling old-time detective stories. Often he gathers his family about him, and reads poems. Frequently he steals

away to a gallery to view some paintings.

The president's insistence on promptness contrasts with the more or less careless habits of some of his predecessors. When the cabinet meets, the president's advisers are frequently early, but are seldom late.

The president, now 60 years old, is very healthy, and his only weaknesses are of the stomach and eyes. Because of attacks of indigestion he is more of less on a diet most of the time, but as regular in his meals as in all his other habits.

Society has no charms for Mr. Wilson and for society with a capital S he has a positive aversion. On more than one occasion his failure to hide his feelings has been noticeable. He avoids all social functions whenever possible.

As a breaker of precedents Mr. Wilson set official Washington agape even before he came into office by announcing that he did not desire the usual inaugural ball. He followed that by declining membership in some so-called exclusive clubs which always had claimed the membership of presidents.

One of his first acts was to greatly decrease the number of army and navy officers assigned to the White House as aides, until less than a half dozen remained. Mr. Wilson abolished the motorcade guard which used to surround the president's car when he went out on the streets, saying he wished to go about just as any other citizen.

When he began the custom of delivering his addresses to congress in person he revived the custom which had died with Washington and Adams. No president since Jefferson had addressed the congress personally and no other president since Madison had addressed the senate separately on foreign affairs as President Wilson did on his celebrated peace note. His fondness for directness of action has led to the shattering of many other precedents.

Often, when he wants to confer with a cabinet officer quickly he walks to his office. He goes to the bank in person to deposit his salary, and when he needs goes shopping like anyone else. If he wishes to confer with a senator, the senator is spending a quiet evening at home, the president goes to the senator's house. Precedent always has decreed that the senator must come at the call of the president.

Mr. Wilson uses the telephone very much on the theory that it shortens conversations and keeps the parties to the conversation to the subject intended.

Never has the president relaxed any of the customs which make for respect and honor for the high office but he has shattered many precedents in the interest of direct action.

\$200,000 FOR SEATS TO VIEW PROCESSION

PROVISION IS MADE TO SEAT 50,000 ALONG LINE OF INAUGURATION MARCH

WASHINGTON, March 5.—It is estimated that more than \$200,000 has been spent for seats from which to view the inaugural procession. Provision has been made for seating 50,000 persons along the line of march in specially constructed grandstands. Many thousands of others have taken places in windows, on roofs, in trees, perched on poles and various other points of vantage. More than two million feet of lumber have been used for the construction of stands which will be occupied only a few hours.

Seats have been sold to the public on all the reviewing stands, except the president's stand in front of the White House and the official stand at the capitol on which the inaugural ceremonies take place.

Employees of the various executive

departments have banded together to erect the stands in front of the various public buildings, in order that they might have the preference of buying seats upon them, and the seats remaining have been snapped up at general sale at prices ranging from \$1 to \$5, according to location. Sheltered windows and balconies of hotels and private buildings have brought much higher prices. Rooms fronting on Pennsylvania avenue with windows commanding a view of the procession have brought as high as \$100 each.

LEGALITY OF INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

LETTER WRITTEN BY CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL IN 1821 GUIDES EXERCISES

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Historic precedent written by Chief Justice Marshall in 1821 guides the inauguration of President Wilson today, and holds that even though March 4 has fallen on a Sunday, there has been no interval during which the United States has been without a president as many have believed.

It also disposes of the popular notion that the secretary of state has been president for a day in this interval.

Chief Justice Marshall's ruling was made in a letter to John Quincy Adams, then secretary of state and who later became president, who asked for his advice.

Under date of Feb. 20, 1821, Chief Justice Marshall wrote:

"Sir: I have conversed with my brethren on the subject you suggested when I had the pleasure of seeing you, and will take the liberty to communicate the result.

"As the constitution only provides that the president shall take the oath of office before he enters on the execution of his office, and as the law is silent on the subject, the time seems to be in some measure at the discretion of that high officer. There is an obvious propriety in taking the oath as soon as it can conveniently be taken, and thereby shortening the interval in which the executive power is suspended. But some interval is inevitable. The time of the actual president will expire at that of the president-elect commence, at 12 in the night of

the 3d of March. It has been usual to take the oath at midday on the 4th. Thus there has been uniformly and voluntarily an interval of 12 hours during which the executive power could not be exercised. This interval may be unavoidably prolonged. Circumstances may prevent the declaration of the person who is chosen until it shall be too late to communicate the intelligence of his election until after the 4th of March. This occurred at the first election.

"Undoubtedly, on any pressing emergency the president might take the oath in the first hour of the 4th of March; but it has never been thought necessary to do so, and he has always named such hour as he deemed most convenient. If any circumstances should render it unfit to take the oath on the 4th of March, and the public business would sustain no injury by its being deferred till the 5th, no impropriety is perceived in deferring it till the 5th. Whether the fact that the 4th of March comes this year on Sun-

day be such a circumstance may perhaps depend very much on public opinion and feeling. Of this, from our retired habits, there are few perhaps less capable of forming a correct opinion than ourselves. Might we hazard a conjecture, it would rather be in favor of postponing the oath till Monday, unless some official duty should require its being taken on Sunday. But others who mix more in society than we do, can give conjectures on this subject much more to be confided in than ours.

"With very great respect, I have the honor to be 'Your obedient servant,' J. Marshall."

The ruling of course does not conflict with the law of presidential succession which provides that in the event of the death or disability of both the president and vice president the secretary of state or other members of the cabinet in order of precedence shall serve until congress elects a successor.

How Armour, The American Farmer's Largest Customer, Helps Increase Production

AS the Nation's greatest purveyor of pure foods, Armour is the American farmer's largest customer. And because of occupying both of these positions, it is to Armour's interest to do everything possible to increase the national yield.

There is no philanthropy about this. From a purely business standpoint, increased yield is sound common-sense for Armour.

In Armour's relations with the consumer, increased supply means lower prices. But since Armour's profit on business done has for years averaged approximately three cents on the dollar, it also means increased profits, due to the larger volume.

Therefore, in working for increased production, a triple-sided benefit is realized—lower prices for consumers to pay, a greater revenue to the producer and increased profits for Armour.

To the farmer, the name of Armour stands for that of which he is in most need—a steady market. For, through an almost endless chain of refrigerators on wheels, an extensive system of Branch Houses and a Consumer Market based on value and maintained by the great modern selling force, ADVERTISING, Armour enables the individual farmer to sell to the whole American people.

The Armour system of cattle handling has developed a new type of cattle in this country—has abolished the old-time, scrawny range steer and has produced the more profitable corn-fed animal. And the

same efficiency-ized transportation which has been responsible for this by taking the market to the producer, has given the farmer a twelve-month-in-the-year selling season.

Without methods such as Armour's it would be impossible for the farmer to take a revenue from his land in proportion to its increased value per acre.

Thus, in the solution of market problems alone, without considering the free Bureau of Advisory Agricultural Service which Armour maintains to aid producers, this great food organization has materially helped to grade-up by the incentive of ready sale.

The importance to the consumer of this broad Armour campaign for production betterment, must be self-evident. For Armour is dealing with fundamentals—and building for the future.

Such basic work cannot fail in its effort to reduce living prices.

Thus, it becomes important that every consumer of meats and meat products, who believes in the work Armour is doing, should lend his support.

To insist that your own table be supplied with Armour products is support of a very tangible kind.



ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO

L-1015

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Automobile ROBES

Our selection of Auto Robes is the most complete in this section and our prices show a considerable reduction from those charged at other stores.

Plush Robes

SIZE 50x60\$4.50
SIZE 54x72\$6.00
INTERLINED, 50x60\$6.00
INTERLINED, 54x72\$9.00
FINEST QUALITY.....\$11 and \$12.50

Steamer Rugs

PLAIN HEMMED, 60x84, \$5, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.50 and \$11.50
FRINGED, 56x80\$6.50
Splendid assortment of colors and combinations.

100 CLOTH SAMPLE ROBES, ALL THIS SPRING'S STYLES, AT 1-3 OFF

Palmer Street Basement

SANTOL
TOOTH
POWDER
PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

Skin diseases quickly yield to Resinol

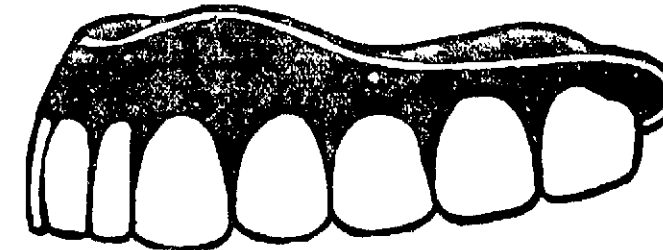
If your doctor said to use Resinol Ointment for that skin-trouble you'd try it without a second thought! Well, thousands of doctors throughout the country are prescribing Resinol Ointment to heal sick skins, and have been doing so constantly for over twenty years. So why not take the combined advice of all these wise medical men and let Resinol Ointment make your skin well? It usually stops itching at once, makes sleep possible, and speedily heals the eruption.

Resinol Ointment is an excellent healing dressing, too, for burns, scalds, cuts and stubborn little sores. Sold by all druggists. Resinol Soap clears your complexion.

WHEN YOU COME TO THE END OF A PERFECT TOOTH and you sit alone with your pain—REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S PAINLESS DENTIST—Painless Extraction, 25c

We are the Dentists that Overthrow the High Cost of Teeth

\$4.00 Crown and Bridge Work \$3.00



\$4.00 Silver and Other Fillings 50c Gold Fillings \$1 UP

OUR SPECIAL SET OF TEETH, Whale Bone Rubber

These Bargain Prices Cannot Last—Call Early ALL WORK GUARANTEED DR. McKNIGHT, 175 CENTRAL ST. OPEN EVENINGS

TYNGSBORO HELD TOWN MEETING TODAY

The residents of Tyngsboro say there was a reason for the delay in the storm reaching this part of the country and that was in order to be in time for the annual town meeting, which was held today. Despite the inclement weather, however, about 150 men journeyed to the town hall this morning and remained until all the business was transacted, this being late this afternoon.

The meeting was called to order at 8.30 o'clock by Town Clerk Charles P. Littlehale, and Chester Butterfield was chosen moderator. The polls were then opened and it was announced that the voting would go on until 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. The candidates whose names appear on the ballot are as follows:

Selectmen, Louis B. Braddon and Otis L. Wright; treasurer, Wallace P. Butterfield; assessors, Louis P. Braddon and Otis L. Wright; overseers of the poor, Louis B. Braddon and Otis L. Wright; collector of taxes, Claude A. Bell; William B. Barry and Thomas Goodrich; road commissioners, J. G. Grant and John H. Robert; constables, Claude A. Bell, Perry A. Smith, Edwin A. Gould and Herbert F. Shipley; school committee, Charles J. Allgrove, Donald H. Shea and Healan Simmonds; library trustees, William B. Barry, Ellen L. Perham and Raymond W. Sherburne; cemetery commissioner, Louis P. Braddon and Frank P. Webster; tree warden, Charles J. Allgrove and Maurice D. Clark; town clerk, Charles P. Littlehale. The license question is also on the ballot.

At the opening of the meeting a special committee was appointed to study up a number of articles contained in the warrant and report at the afternoon session on appropriations. The town voted to raise \$500 for the county road on the east side of the river, known as the Frost road, which crossed the county state highway like sum. The article calling for the abolition of the position of road commissioner was defeated. The sum of \$50 was voted to purchase a suitable apparatus to clear snow paths on the highways of the town. Article 18, which called for an appropriation of \$25 for the George Washington memorial building in Washington, D. C. was defeated. At noon a recess of an hour was taken and dinner was served by the members of the Ladies' auxiliary of the Unitarian church.

AUTOISTS MUST PAY FOR HYDRANTS

CITY SOLICITOR SAYS THOSE WHO BREAK HYDRANTS MUST PAY FOR THEM

Hereafter persons driving automobiles or trucks and who drive into hydrants, breaking them off or damaging them will be held liable for the damage incurred. This is substantially the statement made this morning by City Solicitor William D. Regan. Solicitor Regan said that heretofore nobody had been held liable in such instances and as the result the water department was forced to pay out a considerable sum of money each year for the installation of new hydrants in spots where the old ones had been damaged. Six or eight hydrants have been so broken since last fall and Solicitor Regan is taking the necessary steps to recover money for the city. He already has had one adjustment made in the sum of \$68.00 and he expects to make another one this week. Regan has sent a general letter to the individuals or concerns who are responsible for the breaking of hydrants, stating that unless a proper settlement is made to the city, suits will follow.

Hydrants range in cost from \$32 to \$58, including the labor required in installing them.

EUROPE'S FOOD SUPPLY
While the European governments are regulating the amount of food each person shall consume, our government's chief concern is to see that we have pure foods.

In Germany the people are allowed a certain amount of food each day. In France even those buying a meal in a restaurant or a hotel are allowed but two dishes.

In England it has recently been announced that the inhabitants shall eat the equivalent of four pounds of bread, two and one-half pounds of meat, one-half pound of butter in a week. This must be combined with fresh vegetables, fruits or fruit juices. From experiments by the government it is found that the above amount of food is sufficient to maintain life and health.

It is enough to check us up short. Just think how the majority of us overeat every day, with the price of food stuffs where it is, because of unusual conditions, we can afford to cut down on quantity but must continue to demand the same high standards of quality and uniformity in our foods.

Mr. W. A. Keirstead, local manager for Armour & Co., advises the buyer to watch carefully for labels and shun any food containing preservatives. When buying cuts of meat watch for the government stamp "U. S. Inspected and Passed."

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING

SARRE BROS.
520 Merrimack Street

Bright, Sears & Co.
WYMAN'S EXCHANGE
Bankers and Brokers
SECOND FLOOR

THE INAUGURATION

Continued

capital and swept the waterlogged ground which have stood under drizzling downpours for nearly a week.

Hours before the time for the ceremonies at the capitol the city was astir, making the final preparations for the show. Pennsylvania avenue was covered with a thick coating of fine sand to dry the route of the procession. Troops assigned to the president's guard or to the procession were moving through the city to their places; platoons of Boy Scouts, assigned to assist in preserving order, were marching to their posts. Thousands of spectators who had no places on the reviewing stands were beginning to pack the avenue behind the lines of stout steel cables strung from the White House to the capitol to keep the avenue absolutely clear of everything.

President Up Early

President Wilson was up at 8 o'clock and took breakfast before 9 o'clock, with members of his family and his house guests. He had no engagement before the time of his departure for the capitol at 1 o'clock.

His inaugural address, which was sent to the public printer late last night was returned to the White House early this morning and finally gone over by the president.

The president had a touch of cold yesterday but was better this morning, and although worried over the international situation was said by his physician to be in good condition for the inaugural ceremonies.

The wind switched about and stirred up the rainy looking clouds and soon blue patches appeared in the sky. Then the sun broke through and flooded the soaking streets and stands with its warm rays for a few moments, only to disappear again. It began to look as if there might be no rain or snow just before 10 o'clock the 12th and 68th regiments of the New York National Guard began moving to their positions along Pennsylvania avenue, where they were detailed to line the street while the president was en route. Bronzed and hardened by months of service on the Mexican border, the regiments presented a fine appearance.

An hour before the time for the president to pass from the White House to the capitol, the New York troops had taken their positions, lined up with their backs to the crowds. It was the first time since the first inaugural of Lincoln that troops had been used to guard the line of march. Formerly, 10,000 men and 10,000 cavalry staff swung over through the court of honor and halted. Immediately afterward the president's escort of cavalry from Fort Myer arrived and formed in column of platoons in the court of honor with flank riders in the center. This brought a hollow square at the northwest gate of the White House grounds.

Guard President's Carriage

In the president's carriage, drawn by four horses, Senators Overman and Smith of Georgia rode with the president and Mrs. Wilson. In the carriage with the vice president and Mrs. Marshall rode Senator Warren of Wyoming and Representative Rucker of Missouri. As the president's carriage swung out of the White House grounds the escorting cavalry came to salute and the procession moved off.

The president's carriage was escorted by four squadrons of police and secret service men. First came the regular cavalrymen riding in the formation of a hollow square. Moving in the center of that was the president's carriage, surrounded by secret service men.

Cheers for President

Just before 11 o'clock the president and the whole party moved off for the capitol.

The sun broke out while the presidential party was on the way to the capitol. The troops along the line came to attention as the president passed.

There were cheers from the crowds and some waving of handkerchiefs and hats.

The presidential party arrived at the capitol without incident. The president took place on the plaza while President Wilson went to his room and Vice President Marshall went to his, to wait the hour of noon for the ceremonies in the senate chamber.

Galleries Filled

Meanwhile the galleries of the chamber had filled with distinguished guests. The diplomatic corps, replenished in their gorgeous court uniforms, had assembled and after being announced took places on the floor of the chamber. The supreme court, headed by its officers, entered after the diplomatic corps. The justices in their black silk gowns took chairs before the rostrum.

The retiring members of the house of representatives and representatives-elect of the 65th congress, who had been forming in long lines in the corridors, marched into the senate chamber to take seats reserved for them on the west side. The senators and senators-elect took seats on the east side. A place was placed on the rostrum for Speaker Clark beside that of senator Salsbury, president pro-tem of the senate. This virtually completed the assembly and everything was ready for the senate of the 65th congress.

Before 12 o'clock the president's cabinet officers were seated. A large silken flag hung directly over the vice president's stand, the only decoration of the chamber. It was the first time at an inauguration that even this patriotic decoration had been employed in the capitol building.

After a few minutes in the president's room Mrs. Wilson, escorted by one of the president's aides, went to the seat reserved for her in the gallery. Just before noon President Wilson, escorted by the congressional committee on arrangements, entered the senate chamber through the main door and took a seat in the front row on the right hand side of the aisle and facing the rostrum. The committee then went to the vice president's room and escorted him to his place on the rostrum to take the oath. When senator Salsbury was waiting, Bible in hand, to make Mr. Marshall the first man to succeed himself as vice president of the United States since the present system of party conventions and elections was adopted.

All Cabinet Members Present

All the members of the president's cabinet came in and took seats with him and that dispelled any notion that there were to be cabinet changes announced. It is the custom for the president to bring into the chamber

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

HEAVY TONE OF THE EARLY DEALINGS

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Allis Chalmers	27 1/2	26 3/4	27 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	9 1/2	8 3/4	9 1/2
Am Can	14 1/2	13 3/4	14 1/2
Am Car & Fm	66	66	66
Am Car & Fm pf	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Am Col Oil	44	44	44
Am Hides	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Hide & L	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Am Locomo	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am Locomo pf	104	103 3/4	104
Am Smelt & R	101	99 3/4	101
Am Smelt & R pf	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Anaconda	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Atchafalpa	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Atchafalpa pf	99 3/4	99 3/4	99 3/4
Baldwin	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Balt & Ohio	76	75 1/2	76
Balt & Ohio pf	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Beth Steel (a)	140	138	140
do (b)	110 1/2	109 3/4	110 1/2
Br Rpt Trans	88	88	88
Cal Pet	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Cal Pet pf	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Canadian Pa	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
East I Pipe Com	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
East I Pipe pf	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Cent Leather	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Cent Leather pf	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Ches & Ohio	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Chi & Gt W Com	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Chi & Gt W pf	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Chic R & P	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Chile	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Col Fuel	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Consol	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Corn Products	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Corn Products pf	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Crucible Steel	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Del & Hud	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
Den & A Co pf	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Dis Secur Co	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Erle	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Erle 1st pf	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Erle 2d pf	31	31	31
Gen Elec	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Gen Motors	115	113 1/2	115
Goodrich	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Gt North pf	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Gt N Ore pf	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Illinois Gas	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Int Met Com	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Int Met Com pf	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Int Mer Marine	28 1/2	27 1/2	28 1/2
Int Mer Marine pf	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Int Paper	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Kan City S	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Kan City S pf	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Kan & Tex	14	14	14
Lehigh Valley	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Louis & Nash	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Maxwell 1st	35	35	35
Maxwell 2nd	35	35	35
Mex Petroleum	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Mex Petroleum pf	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Nat Lead	101	101	101
N Y Air Brake	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
N Y Air Brake pf	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
N Am Co	66	66	66
North Pacific	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Nor & West	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Omaha	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Pacific Mail	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Pennsylvania	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
People's Gas	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Piedmont	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Pullman Co	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Reading	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Reading pf	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Rep I & S pf	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield	61	61	61
So Pacific	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Southern Ry	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Southern Ry pf	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
St Paul	101	101	101
St Paul pf	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Tex Pac	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Third Ave	39	39	39
Union Pac	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
U S Ind Alcohol	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
U S Ind Alcohol pf	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
U S Rub pf	107	107	107
U S Steel	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
U S Steel pf	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
U S Steel 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Utah Copper	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Van Chem	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Western Union	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, March 5.—Wall street's disappointment at the failure of congress to pass the neutrality bill, which bill was defeated in the heavy tone of today's early dealings. Leading stocks fell abruptly under last week's final prices. Shipments were most affected. Marine pte losing 4 points, with almost two for the common and as much for Atlantic Gulf & West Indies. A rally of 1 to about 3 points was recorded by Texas Co. Utah Copper, American Woolen, Industrial Alcohol and Continental Can. Ralls also shaded pecorily. Shipments were most affected.

A sudden change came over the market before the end of the first hour, initial losses being recovered in a general rally of 1 to 3 points, with an active inquiry for coppers, sugars, Central Leather and other specialties. Marine pte, made up the greater part of the recovery and showed actual gains. The strength of U. S. Steel also was a reassuring factor. Ralls, however, failed to participate in more than slight measures. The rebound was concurrent with advices from Washington that the administration hopes to carry out its plan to arm American merchant marine. Bonds were steady.

Prices continued to harden in the afternoon especially in U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel and other issues, also metals and equipments. The tenor of the president's inaugural address and prospects of an extra session of the senate excited general interest.

Steel and equipment issues were at highest levels in the last hour when ralls also improved. The closing was strong.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, March 5.—Cotton futures opened steady, March, 17 1/2; May, 17 1/2; July, 17 1/2; October, 16 1/2; December, 16 1/2. Spot steady; middling, 18.00.

Boston Market

BOSTON, March 5.—Prices of shares declined in the early trading on the local exchange today. Losses were largely fractional and there was little activity.

Exchanges

NEW YORK, March 5.—Exchanges, \$372,993,105; balances, \$32,018,974.

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TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

HEAVY TONE OF THE EARLY DEALINGS

NEW YORK MARKET

Algonquin	134 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Butte & Superior	49 1/4	47 1/2	45 1/2
Cal & Ariz	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Cal & Hecla	55	50	52
Central	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Chico	62 1/2	59 1/2	62 1/2
Copper Range	66	63 1/2	65 1/2
Daily West	2 1/4	2 1/4	2 1/4
Davis Daly	6	6	6
East	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Franklin	8 1/2	8	8 1/2
Granby	89 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
Greene-Canaan	44	43	44
Hancock	18	18	18
Inspiration	60 1/2	58 1/2	60 1/2
Istokan	34 1/4	34	34 1/4
Jerry Lake	4	4	4
Lake Lake	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
La Salle	4	4	4
Mass	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Maxlow	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Michigan	30	30	30
Michigan	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Mohawk	86 1/2	86	86
Nevada	26	25 1/2	26
New Idria	15	15	15
North Butte	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Nipissing	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
North River	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
No Lake	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Old Colony	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Old Dominion	66 1/2	66	66 1/2
Oreocla	92 1/2	90 1/2	92 1/2
Quincy	89	87 1/2	88
Ray Con	29 1/2	28	29 1/2
Santa Fe	28	27	28
Silver	88	87	88 1/2
Shannon	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Shattuck Ariz	29	28 1/2	29
Superior	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Texas & Boston	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Tamarack	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS IMPERATIVE

Twelve Senators Defy Majority and Block Vote on Army Bill Until 64th Congress Expires—Sen. La Follette Cheated Out of Speech—Filibuster "Most Reprehensible in History," Says Hitchcock

Pollette moved out into the center aisle and down into the well before the clerk's desk.

The almost deserted senate chamber quickly began to fill. Democrats, many of them warned of the coup about to be sprung, hurried in. Senator Robinson was to enjoy the spectacle of seeing a filibuster pitted against a filibuster. La Follette, quickly sensing the situation, raised his voice almost to a shriek, and shaking his forelegs menacingly at Senator Robinson, shouted:

"I will continue on the floor until I complete my statement unless somebody carries me off the floor, and I would like to see the man do it."

Before La Follette could conclude the sentence, Senator Robinson leaped to his feet and stamped down the aisle on the democratic side, shouting demands that his point of order be sustained and that La Follette be forced to his seat. The statesmanship promptly sustained the point of order and La Follette

as promptly appealed from his ruling. Senator Robinson quickly moved to table La Follette's appeal—an undebatable motion—and there the coup against La Follette was clinched.

"The ayes and noes!" shouted Senator Ashurst. His name heads the list, and always starts the rollcall. "Ashurst" called the clerk, while La Fol-



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pressed and thus cause a longer session. More than two thousand unconfirmed presidential appointments which were lost in log jam or by opposition, must now be reappointed and passed on by the senate of the 65th congress. Intense bitterness continues between the advocates and the opponents of armed neutrality, each blaming the other for what they regard as an effort to plunge the country into war or tie the hands of the president as seen from their opposite viewpoints.

RICHARDS.

his feet and smiling.

The roll was called under the rules and 88 senators answered. The clerk read the proposed agreement as the rules required.

"I object," said the Wisconsin senator, smiling.

A minute later he objected to Senator Hitchcock retaining the floor longer because he contended business had intervened—the calling of a quorum—and that having already spoken twice on the subject in one legislative day the rules required him to yield the floor. Senator Robinson, then presiding, quickly ruled that there had been no such intervening business.

Before he got to a ruling a motion was passed to grant Senator Hitchcock the right to continue. By that time less than five minutes remained of the life of the congress, and Senator Robinson, still presiding, interrupted Senator Hitchcock on the stroke of 12 to declare the senate adjourned sine die. Senator Robinson then left the chamber immediately and went to his office. Asked if he had any statement to make, he only said:

No, but I have a great speech un-
delivered which I propose to deliver
throughout the country."

**SENATORS AND REPRESENTA-
TIVES WHO OPPOSED BILL**

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The 13
senators who went on record with the
House members against the
President Wilson the authority
is asked from congress in the crisis
were:

Republicans — Clapp, Minnesota;
Lummis, Iowa; Gronna, North Da-
kota; Kenyon, Iowa; La Follette, Wis-
consin; Norris, Nebraska; Works,
California—7.

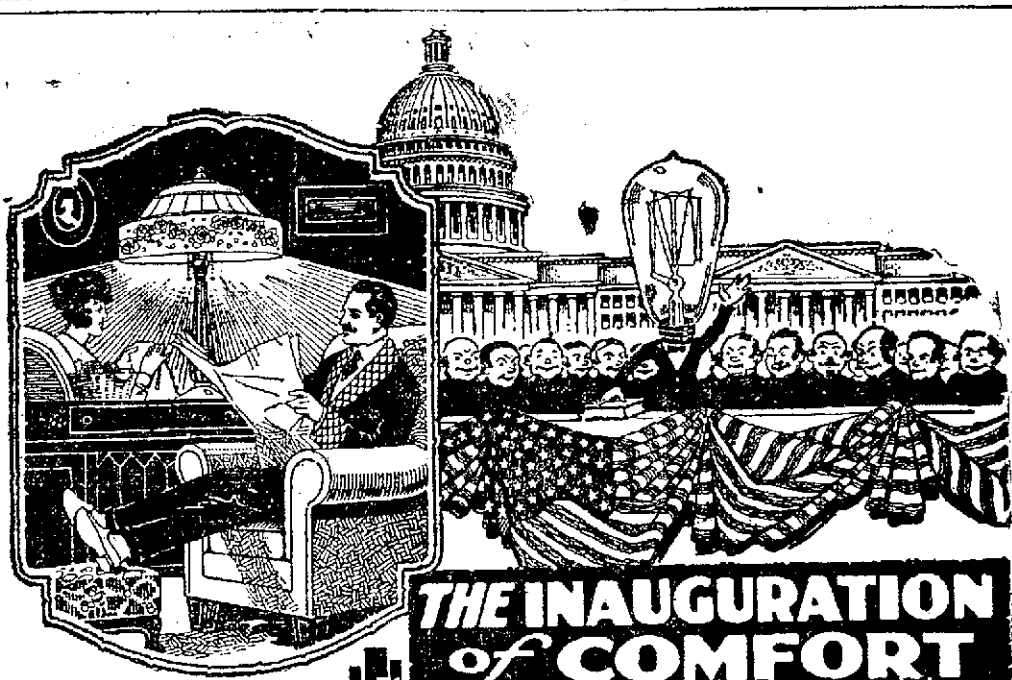
Democrats — Kirby, Arkansas; Lane,
Missouri; O'Gorman, New York; Stone,
Missouri; Williams, Mississippi—6.

Associated with them in opposition
to the armed neutrality bill were the
following representatives who voted
against the house bill Thursday night:

Republicans — Benedict, California;
Tary, Wisconsin; Cooper, Wisconsin;
Davis, Minnesota; Helgesen, North Da-
kota; Lindbergh, Minnesota; Nelson,
Wisconsin; Stafford, Wisconsin; Wil-
son, Wisconsin—11.

Democrats — Decker, Missouri; Shack-
elford, Missouri; Sherwood, Ohio—3.

Socialist—London, New York—1.



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